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Government
Publications

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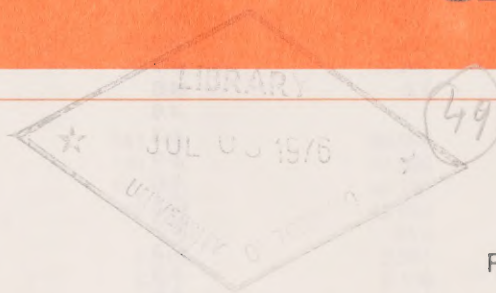
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Statistics Canada

daily

Friday, July 2, 1976



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Financial Flows

Advance information on the first quarter of 1976, for selected sectors, is now available from the Financial Flows Section.

For further information, contact G. Hughes (613-995-0851), Financial Flows Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Income After Tax, Distributions by Size in Canada, 1972-1973 (13-210, \$2.10)

Primary Iron and Steel, March 1976 (41-001, 40¢/\$4)

Wooden Box Factories, 1974 (35-209, 70¢)

Fisheries Statistics, Newfoundland, 1974 (24-202, 70¢)

Service Bulletins:

Investment Statistics (61-007, \$2.80 a year), Vol. 2, No. 2, Capital Expenditures in the Petroleum and Natural Gas and Allied Industries in Canada

Aviation Statistics Centre (51-004, \$4.20 a year), Vol. 8, No. 30, Airport Activity Statistics

Percentage Distribution of Families and Unattached Individuals by Income Groups, 1973

Income Group	Families distributed by		Unattached individuals distributed by	
	Total Money Income	Income After Tax*	Total Money Income	Income After Tax*
Under \$1,000			9.2	9.3
\$1,000 — \$1,499	2.3	2.4	7.0	7.2
1,500 — 1,999			8.0	8.2
2,000 — 2,999	2.7	2.9	18.0	18.7
3,000 — 3,999	3.9	4.1	8.4	10.6
4,000 — 4,999	4.9	5.5	8.8	11.5
5,000 — 5,999	4.6	5.5	8.2	8.4
6,000 — 6,999	4.6	6.2	6.1	7.5
7,000 — 7,999	5.3	7.3	5.9	5.4
8,000 — 8,999	5.9	8.2	4.9	4.3
9,000 — 9,999	6.0	8.0	3.1	2.5
10,000 — 11,999	12.5	15.1	5.2	3.0
12,000 — 14,999	16.7	16.0	3.6	2.0
15,000 — 19,999	17.3	12.5		
20,000 — 24,999	7.3	3.8	3.6	1.5
25,000 and over	5.9	2.4		
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income (\$)	12,716	10,771	5,149	4,424
Median income (\$)	11,533	9,983	3,927	3,634
Sample size		20,496		5,468
Estimated numbers (000)		5,229		1,906

*Total money income less income tax payable.

Income After Tax, Distributions by Size in Canada, 1972-1973, (13-210, \$2.10)

Average income after tax of Canadian families rose from \$9,550 in 1972 to \$10,771 in 1973, an increase of just under 13%. Average money income before income tax deductions was \$12,716 in 1973, so the average estimated federal and provincial income tax paid by families was \$1,945, an increase of just over 11% from \$1,750 in 1972. The average after-tax income of unattached individuals increased by just over 13% from \$3,910 to \$4,424. With an average money income before income tax deductions of \$5,149 in 1973, unattached individuals paid an average \$725 in federal and provincial income tax, an increase of about 10% from \$662 in 1972. The changes in 1973 income distributions, produced by income tax deductions from total money income, are illustrated in the accompanying table.

The estimates were derived from a sample survey conducted annually in the spring. A report containing 1972 as well as 1973 estimates is available.

For further information, order *Income After Tax, Distributions by Size in Canada, 1972-1973* (13-210, \$2.10). Inquiries should be addressed to Data Dissemination Unit (613-992-4742), Consumer Income and Expenditure Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended June 21, 1976 — Published Only in Statistics Canada Daily.

Rail freight loadings in Canada were up 2.9% to 4.9 million short tons (4.5 million metric tonnes) in the third week of June. The number of cars loaded in the current period at 77,567 were 0.7% below 1975.

Carload traffic east of the Lakehead was up 6.7% while in the West loadings were down 2.2%.

Piggyback shipments were up 7.9% in the East and 23.5% in the West for a net gain of 12.0% in Canada.

In the year to June 21, freight loadings totalled 106.8 million short tons (96.9 million metric tonnes), 0.5% above 1975. Piggyback traffic was just a shade higher in the current-year period.

Short tons have been converted to metric tonnes using the conversion factor one short ton (2,000 lbs.) equals 907.184 74 kilograms.

For further information, contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9276), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Railway Carloadings

7-day period ending June 21

	East	West	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1976	2,931,419	2,018,326	4,949,745
Short tons, 1975r	2,746,344	2,063,779	4,810,123
Metric tonnes, 1976	2 659 339	1 830 995	4 490 334
Metric tonnes, 1975	2 491 441	1 872 229	4 363 670
% change	6.7	-2.2	2.9
Cars, 1976	45,512	32,055	77,567
Cars, 1975r	43,776	34,344	78,120
% change	4.0	-6.7	-0.7
Piggyback traffic*:			
Short tons, 1976	141,118	58,097	199,215
Short tons, 1975r	130,774	47,060	177,834
Metric tonnes, 1976	128 020	52 705	180 725
Metric tonnes, 1975	118 636	42 692	161 328
% change	7.9	23.5	12.0
Cars, 1976	4,819	2,361	7,180
Cars, 1975r	4,477	2,108	6,585
% change	7.6	12.0	9.0
Year-to-date			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1976	60,597,915	46,181,722	106,779,637
Short tons, 1975r	57,963,585	48,307,022	106,270,607
Metric tonnes, 1976	54 973 504	41 895 353	96 868 857
Metric tonnes, 1975	52 583 680	43 823 393	96 407 073
% change	4.5	-4.4	0.5
Cars, 1976	1,005,482	721,519	1,727,001
Cars, 1975r	986,083	773,537	1,759,620
% change	2.0	-6.7	-1.9
Piggyback traffic*:			
Short tons, 1976	3,236,519	1,243,812	4,480,331
Short tons, 1975r	3,261,599	1,217,280	4,478,879
Metric tonnes, 1976	2 936 121	1 128 367	4 064 488
Metric tonnes, 1975	2 958 873	1 104 298	4 063 171
% change	-0.8	2.2	—
Cars, 1976	107,623	52,091	159,714
Cars, 1975r	112,060	56,119	168,179
% change	-4.0	-7.2	-5.0

*Includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

rRevised figures.

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, May 1976 — Advance Information.

Preliminary statistics for May show that 2.7 million United States visitors entered Canada, down 8.7% from May 1975. Canadian residents returning from the U.S. numbered 3.1 million, an increase of 13.4% over May 1975. Visitors entering Canada from countries other than the U.S. increased by 12.4% to 132,500 while Canadian travellers returning from countries other than the U.S. rose by 11.7% to 119,000.

For further information, order the May issue of *International Travel, Advance Information* (66-002, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mr. Mike Valiquette (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Asbestos, May 1976 — Advance Information.

Producer shipments of asbestos increased to 142,531 tons in May 1976 from 76,709 tons in May 1975. This brought year-to-date shipments to 688,849 tons from 470,718 in the 1975 period.

For further information, order the May issue of *Asbestos* (26-001, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

May 1976 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	May 1976	Apr. 1976	May 1975	% Change	
				May/76 Apr./76	May/76 May/75
Canada, Total	160.3	156.9	142.4	2.2	12.6
Materials	153.3	152.8	138.1	0.2	11.0
Labour	172.9	164.1	150.1	5.4	15.2
Atlantic Provinces, Total	167.6	165.1	150.1	1.5	11.7
Materials	155.5	154.5	141.0	0.5	10.3
Labour	188.7	183.3	165.7	2.9	13.9
Quebec, Total	164.0	160.2	147.7	2.4	11.0
Materials	158.5	158.9	142.2	-0.3	11.5
Labour	174.4	162.6	158.2	7.3	10.2
Ontario, Total	156.5	152.2	138.9	2.8	12.7
Materials	150.6	150.1	136.7	0.3	10.2
Labour	166.5	155.8	142.7	6.8	16.7
Prairie Provinces, Total	168.2	164.4	142.8	2.3	17.8
Materials	154.9	153.3	137.9	1.0	12.3
Labour	194.0	186.0	153.4	4.3	27.3
British Columbia, Total	154.6	154.8	141.9	-0.1	8.9
Materials	150.7	150.9	135.1	-0.2	11.5
Labour	161.6	161.6	154.1	—	4.9

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics, Monthly Bulletin* (62-007, \$4 per year), or contact Mr. L.J. Seary (613-994-5807), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

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Federal Government Employment, October-December 1975 (72-004, \$1.05/\$4.20)

New Motor Vehicle Sales, April 1976 (63-007, 30¢/\$3)

Preliminary Bulletins:

1974 Census of Manufactures (\$4.90 for series): Furniture Re-upholstery and Repair Shops (35-211-p-1); Hardware, Tool and Cutlery Manufacturers (41-208-p); Wire and Wire Products Manufacturers (41-216-p); Metal Stamping and Pressing Industry (41-227-p-2); Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories Manufacturers (42-210-p); Communications Equipment Manufacturers (43-206-p); Pen and Pencil Manufacturers (47-205-p-6)

Service Bulletins:

Energy Statistics (57-002, \$4.20 a year), Vol. 11, No. 14, Electric Power Statistics, Volume II, 1974

Aviation Statistics Centre (51-004, \$4.20 a year), Vol. 8, No. 31, Number of Canadian Private Aircraft Reporting Flying Hours, 1974



Advance Unemployment Insurance Statistics

	To Date					% Change From		
	Apr. 1976	Mar. 1976	Apr. 1975	1976	1975	Mar. 1976	Apr. 1975	4 Months 1976/75
Benefit Payments								
Gross amount (\$000)	314,906p	398,887	357,588	1,400,665	1,252,006	-21	-12	12
Net amount(1) (\$000)	313,676p	397,096	356,337r	1,394,506	1,247,907r	-21	-12	12
Weeks of benefit (000)	3,409	4,295	4,241	15,164	14,932	-21	-20	2
Average weekly benefit (\$)	92.37p	92.88	84.31	92.37	83.85	-1	10	10
Claims received (000)	193	201	230	861	996	-4	-16	-14
Beneficiaries (000)	800p	862p	..	853(3)p	..	-7
Claimants (2) at month end (000)	1,103	1,173	1,186	1,163(3)	1,189(3)	-6	-7	-2

(1) After cancellation of warrants and collection of overpayments.

(2) These figures are overstated in terms of active files. If claimants do not report that they became re-employed, a period of 5 weeks is allowed to elapse before their claims are transferred to the inactive file.

(3) Monthly average.

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised — Amount too small to be expressed

.. Figures not available

.. Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

Note: The count of beneficiaries cannot be related to the benefit payments made during a month. Whereas the latter figure covers all benefit payments made during the month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons receiving benefit for a specific week each month.

For further information, order the April issue of *Advance Unemployment Insurance Statistics* (73-001-p) or *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001, 40¢/\$4) or contact George Fincham (613-992-7461), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Advance Unemployment Insurance Statistics, April 1976.

Persons receiving unemployment insurance benefits in April declined 7% to 800,000 from 862,000 in March. Fifty percent of the 729,000 beneficiaries drawing regular benefit had weekly insurable earnings of \$150 or more and 64% were major attachment claimants — with 20 or more weeks of insurable employment in the qualifying period.

Net unemployment insurance benefits in April amounted to \$314 million, down 21% from the previous month and 12% from April 1975. Net payments for the first four months of 1976 were \$1,395 million, 12% greater than \$1,248 million in the same period of 1975. The average weekly benefit rose 10% to \$92.37 from a year ago.

Claims received by UIC offices in April from persons seeking benefit were 193,000, down 4% from March. A gain of 21% was registered a year earlier between these two months. The April claims were also 16% less than in April 1975. For the first four months of 1976, a total of 861,000 claims were filed, a drop of 14% from 1975.

Salt, May 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian shipments of salt and salt content of brine increased to 389,826 tons in May from 379,744 tons a year earlier. This brought 1976 output to 2,778,104 tons from 2,838,778 tons in 1975.

For further information, order the May issue of *Salt* (26-009, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Federal Government Employment in Metropolitan Areas, September 1975 — Advance Information.

The federal government had 224,880 general government employees in Canadian metropolitan areas in September, 1975, with a regular payroll of \$215,910,000. Details of employment by sex, occupational category and department are available now in advance of the regular publication *Federal Government Employment in Metropolitan Areas*, September, 1975 (72-205, 70¢). Direct information requests to Federal Government Section (613-995-0669), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Motor Vehicle Shipments, May 1976 — Advance Information.

Production of passenger cars totalled 103,696 units in May compared to 96,272 units in May 1975. January to May production was 520,596 units compared to 436,859 units a year earlier. All commercial vehicles totalled 45,458 units compared to 31,708. Production in 1976 to date was 221,593 units compared to 152,532 units.

For further information, order the May issue of *Motor Vehicle Shipments* (42-002, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mrs. I. Groom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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Advance Trade Information

Full details on commodity-country import trade for March are now available, in advance of the regular publication *Imports by Commodities* (65-007, 80¢/\$8). Direct information requests to G.L. Blaney (613-992-8896), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Exports by Commodities, April 1976 (65-004, 80¢/\$8)

Logging, 1974 (25-201, \$1.40)

Dairy Factory Production, May 1976 (32-002, 15¢/\$1.50)

Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, April 1976 (33-003, 30¢/\$3)

Biscuits and Confectionery, Quarter Ended March 31, 1976 (32-016, 35¢/\$1.40)

Preliminary Bulletins:

1974 Census of Manufactures (\$4.90 for series): Metal Rolling, Casting and Extruding (41-215-p); Manufacturers of Electrical Industrial Equipment (43-207-p); Cement Manufacturers (44-204-p)

(continued)

Service Bulletins:

Chemicals (46-004, \$2.80 a year), Vol. 3, No. 3, Consumption of Carbon Black, 1972 and 1973

Fabricated Metal Products (41-009, \$2.80 a year), Vol. 5, No. 22, Oil Filters and Cartridges, May 1976

Advance Employment, Earnings and Hours Data

April 1976

Industry Division and Area	Employment Index Number									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally-adjusted				
	Apr. 1976f	Mar. 1976p	Feb. 1976p	Jan. 1976p	Apr. 1975	Mar. 1975	Apr. 1976f	Mar. 1976p	Feb. 1976p	Jan. 1976p
					1961=100					
Industry Division:										
Forestry	50.9	55.9	58.3	56.1	58.9	66.8	73.4	70.4	67.7	63.9
Mining	114.3	116.2	116.4	116.3	111.1	113.1	118.7	116.8	117.6	118.2
Manufacturing	127.6	127.1	125.7	124.1	125.6	125.5	128.6	128.9	128.4	126.8
Durables	140.6	140.1	139.9	139.1	139.1	139.5	141.0	141.4	142.0	141.1
Non-durables	117.1	116.6	114.3	112.0	114.7	114.1	118.6	118.8	117.5	115.3
Construction	109.0	103.0	100.7	101.5	107.6	101.9	117.8	117.9	117.5	118.7
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	127.0	124.5	123.3	124.3	125.1	124.8	129.0	127.5	126.8	127.7
Trade	171.2	168.8	167.5	170.2	166.8	163.4	172.5	171.3	171.9	172.5
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	180.6	180.0	178.3	177.7	171.5	172.2	181.6	180.1	179.4	179.2
Service	235.7	233.3	230.0	228.8	224.5	219.2	238.6	239.3	238.4	239.1
Industrial Composite	141.9	140.4	139.0	138.8	138.7	137.5	144.3	143.8	143.4	143.1
Industrial Composite:										
Atlantic Region	126.7	124.9	124.1	124.1	127.4	125.2	134.2	133.6	133.4	132.4
Newfoundland	126.5	124.9	123.4	119.6	128.3	126.1	136.9	137.6	135.1	130.4
Prince Edward Island	132.6	126.5	127.6	130.8	134.5	128.7	146.2	144.7	148.9	148.6
Nova Scotia	126.9	124.4	123.6	124.1	126.4	124.4	130.9	129.7	129.7	130.5
New Brunswick	126.1	125.4	124.8	126.3	127.5	125.3	135.1	135.0	134.9	135.3
Quebec	128.1	127.3	126.1	126.4	124.5	124.5	131.1	130.7	130.1	130.4
Ontario	145.6	143.7	142.6	142.0	143.2	141.8	147.0	146.6	145.4	145.0
Prairie Region	151.4	150.2	148.9	149.0	143.8	142.5	155.1	154.2	153.9	154.4
Manitoba	126.2	125.2	124.6	124.9	127.8	126.9	128.2	128.4	128.7	128.6
Saskatchewan	140.0	137.8	136.5	136.6	131.6	129.2	144.0	143.3	142.6	143.4
Alberta	177.2	176.3	174.3	174.2	162.2	160.9	181.7	180.4	179.9	180.1
British Columbia	166.2	164.5	160.3	160.2	164.3	161.8	167.5	166.7	165.1	166.4
Yukon	..	183.9	177.8	173.7	187.2	181.5	..	197.7	194.1	187.7
Northwest Territories	..	149.8	146.0	145.1	153.2	149.9	..	161.0	162.8	162.6
Canada	141.9	140.4	139.0	138.8	138.7	137.5	144.3	143.8	143.4	143.1

Employment, Earnings and Hours, Seasonally-Adjusted Data, April 1976 — Advance Information.

The first estimate of the Canada industrial composite index of employment (1961=100) for April showed a 0.3% increase over the preceding month. Increases were recorded in all industry divisions except manufacturing, construction and service. All five regions showed employment advances.

Average weekly earnings rose 0.6% at the Canada industrial composite level in April. All industry divisions recorded gains except construction and finance, insurance and real estate.

Average weekly hours of hourly-rated wage-earners showed an increase in mining and a decrease in manufacturing and construction. Average hourly earnings rose in mining and manufacturing but declined in construction.

Industrial composite is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, education and related services, health and welfare services, religious organizations, private households and public administration and defence. All statistics are based on returns received from employers having 20 or more employees in any month of the year. Notes on concepts and methods can be found in any issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours*.

Detailed information for February and March will be published in the April issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, 70¢/\$7), and is also available from Mr. R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

Advance Employment, Earnings and Hours Data (continued)

Industry Division and Area	Average Weekly Earnings									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally-adjusted				
	Apr.	Mar.	Feb.	Jan.	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	Mar.	Feb.	Jan.
	1976f	1976p	1976p	1976p	1975	1975	1976f	1976p	1976p	1976p
dollars										
Industry Division:										
Forestry	289.26	292.47	289.47	278.99	266.79	264.37	276.38	279.68	275.97	277.74
Mining	315.26	311.97	308.48	305.38	272.25	273.47	314.00	307.78	305.27	301.25
Manufacturing	235.08	234.28	232.14	229.03	209.68	205.79	234.40	232.88	231.38	227.71
Durables	249.19	248.86	248.01	245.15	222.32	217.39	248.82	248.14	247.96	244.34
Non-durables	221.40	220.14	216.45	212.88	197.25	194.26	220.23	218.81	215.70	211.74
Construction	320.51	326.20	325.36	323.18	280.08	265.78	316.71	322.55	325.69	324.18
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	254.78	250.40	250.76	249.46	227.33	224.25	255.50	250.46	250.31	250.66
Trade	174.04	171.33	169.28	167.42	153.91	153.17	173.76	172.30	170.66	168.84
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	213.61	212.95	206.78	203.93	189.71	188.88	211.12	211.64	205.28	203.24
Service	157.92	156.10	153.73	154.18	139.48	138.98	157.72	156.41	154.35	153.14
Industrial Composite	222.94	221.28	219.24	216.68	197.44	195.60	222.56	221.13	219.46	217.27
Industrial Composite:										
Atlantic Region	198.89	197.52	194.47	192.99	177.46	177.94	197.17	196.05	192.13	190.59
Newfoundland	216.35	215.43	213.42	211.16	190.93	193.31	216.54	214.51	210.60	210.86
Prince Edward Island	171.13	170.12	167.25	166.99	145.08	145.75
Nova Scotia	189.80	187.31	185.14	183.86	169.51	169.93	189.03	186.08	184.13	182.09
New Brunswick	200.80	200.58	195.91	195.03	181.24	180.45	198.91	197.42	191.49	193.66
Quebec	217.90	216.04	215.14	210.56	194.16	190.43	218.34	216.21	215.55	211.55
Ontario	223.59	221.99	219.96	218.19	199.56	196.55	223.21	221.99	220.12	218.33
Prairie Region	218.46	216.50	213.91	211.50	191.36	189.96	218.70	216.39	214.30	212.73
Manitoba	204.77	202.46	198.28	194.91	180.99	178.94	204.69	202.18	199.72	196.58
Saskatchewan	208.91	203.79	201.69	201.09	183.43	181.91	208.78	204.15	202.72	203.02
Alberta	229.71	228.92	227.18	224.82	200.85	199.78	230.29	228.90	226.84	225.54
British Columbia	252.42	251.14	248.26	246.64	223.31	221.49	253.97	251.39	249.13	248.93
Yukon	..	302.86	280.13	291.03	281.53	275.25
Northwest Territories	..	278.96	279.20	273.72	268.53	266.85
Canada	222.94	221.28	219.24	216.68	197.44	195.60	222.56	221.13	219.46	217.27

New Motor Vehicle Sales, May 1976 — Advance Information.

New motor vehicles sold in May reached 138,215 units, up 3.5% from a year earlier. This included 87,788 passenger cars (up 4.0%) and 33,971 commercial vehicles (up 5.8%) manufactured in Canada and the U.S., and 14,981 passenger cars (down 0.5%) and 1,475 commercial vehicles (down 21.6%) manufactured overseas.

Total sales value increased 14.9% to \$820.2 million. Canadian and U.S. passenger cars sold for \$494.9 million (up 18.3%) and commercial vehicles for \$247.2 million (up 11.5%). Sales of passenger cars from overseas increased 7.2% to \$71.4 million and those of commercial vehicles decreased 9.0% to \$6.7 million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 339 units of coaches and buses valued at \$9.4 million.

Seasonally-adjusted May sales of passenger cars manufactured in Canada and the U.S. decreased 6.1% from April to 66,407 units and those of passenger cars from overseas increased 2.8% to 12,150 units. Similarly adjusted sales of all commercial vehicles were down 0.9% to 28,011 units.

For the first five months, total sales reached 540,586 units (522,846 in 1975), with an accumulated value of \$3,217.6 million. This represented an increase of 16.3% in value over sales for the corresponding period the previous year.

For further information, order the May issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, 30¢/\$3), or contact M. Kwilecki (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended July 3, 1976 — Advance Information.

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended July 3 was 264,867 short tons — 240 283 t (metric tonnes) — an increase of 5.4% from the preceding week's total of 251,200 short tons — 227 885 t (metric tonnes). The comparable week's total in 1975 was 248,498 tons — 225 434 t (metric tonnes). The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons — 166 221 t (metric tonnes) — equalling 100 was 144.6 in the current week, 137.1 a week earlier and 135.6 one year ago.

For further information, contact J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Advance Employment, Earnings and Hours Data (continued)

Industry Division and Area	Average Weekly Hours and Average Hourly Earnings									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally-adjusted				
	Apr. 1976f	Mar. 1976p	Feb. 1976p	Jan. 1976p	Apr. 1975 number	Mar. 1975	Apr. 1976f	Mar. 1976p	Feb. 1976p	Jan. 1976p
Average Weekly Hours:										
Canada:										
Mining	40.2	40.2	40.5	40.7	40.0	40.6	40.3	40.0	40.1	40.2
Manufacturing	38.6	38.9	38.9	38.7	38.8	38.3	38.3	38.7	38.9	38.7
Durables	39.4	39.6	39.6	39.3	39.4	38.8	39.1	39.4	39.6	39.3
Non-durables	37.8	38.1	38.1	38.0	38.1	37.7	37.9	38.0	38.0	38.0
Construction	38.6	39.4	39.6	38.6	39.0	36.8	39.0	39.7	40.1	39.7
Building	37.7	38.4	38.4	37.6	37.9	35.7	37.2	38.6	38.6	38.3
Engineering	40.5	41.6	42.4	41.1	41.3	39.4	42.1	41.9	42.6	42.7
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic Region	37.8	37.9	38.6	38.6	39.0	38.4	37.3	37.6	38.7	38.2
Quebec	38.8	39.3	39.2	38.9	39.4	38.8	38.6	39.1	39.0	38.9
Ontario	39.2	39.4	39.3	39.2	39.0	38.4	39.1	39.3	39.3	39.3
Prairie Region	37.3	37.7	37.5	37.4	37.6	37.5	37.4	37.7	37.6	37.5
British Columbia	36.3	36.6	36.7	36.9	36.4	36.3	36.4	36.1	36.6	36.6
dollars										
Average Hourly Earnings:										
Canada:										
Mining	7.34	7.27	7.15	7.07	6.25	6.27	7.34	7.21	7.14	7.05
Manufacturing	5.61	5.56	5.50	5.42	4.96	4.91	5.59	5.56	5.51	5.40
Durables	5.93	5.90	5.88	5.83	5.27	5.21	5.93	5.91	5.90	5.80
Non durables	5.25	5.19	5.07	4.95	4.61	4.58	5.23	5.19	5.09	4.94
Construction	8.44	8.48	8.44	8.37	7.24	7.18	8.33	8.36	8.31	8.25
Building	8.47	8.47	8.46	8.36	7.33	7.28	8.47	8.45	8.39	8.27
Engineering	8.40	8.49	8.39	8.40	7.07	6.97	8.13	8.29	8.19	8.36
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic Region	5.16	5.13	4.97	4.75	4.61	4.69	5.13	5.05	4.85	4.63
Quebec	5.03	4.98	4.95	4.87	4.44	4.39	5.01	4.98	4.97	4.88
Ontario	5.72	5.67	5.63	5.54	5.06	5.01	5.70	5.67	5.64	5.51
Prairie Region	5.63	5.49	5.48	5.44	4.99	5.01	5.62	5.56	5.55	5.47
British Columbia	7.29	7.27	7.13	7.10	6.43	6.38	7.33	7.34	7.15	7.07

f - figures not available. *f* - first estimate based on limited number of returns. *p* - preliminary figures. *r* - revised figures.

Seasonally-adjusted Employment Indexes
(1971=100), April 1976 — Published only in Statistics Canada Daily.

The accompanying table presents seasonally-adjusted employment indexes with a 1971 base period for selected industries at the Canada level. These indexes have been arithmetically converted from 1961-based data contained in *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, 70¢/\$7). The seasonal factors used to derive these adjusted data are the same as those used for the 1961-based data.

For further information concerning these series, contact Richard Kear (613-995-8067), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

Import and Export Price and Volume Indexes, April 1976 — Advance Information.

The year-to-year change for the three-months moving average, which gives a more reliable estimate of price trends than the monthly indexes, shows that import and export price indexes are virtually static. Total import and export price indexes remain around 2% to 4% higher than their year-ago levels.

Both import and export seasonally adjusted volumes are now about 8% above year ago levels, thus continuing a growth trend which started in the second half of 1975.

For further information, order the May issue of the *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, 40¢/\$4).

(see table on next page)

Employment Indexes, Selected Industries, Canada

(1971 = 100)

(Seasonally-Adjusted)

Industry (1960 S.I.C.)	1971. percentage weights	Jan. 1976p	Feb. 1976p	Mar. 1976p	Apr. 1976f
Industrial Composite	100.00	111.7	111.9	112.2	112.7
Forestry	1.21	81.1	85.8	89.2	92.9
Mining, including milling	3.16	102.9	102.3	101.6	103.2
Manufacturing	39.54	103.7	104.9	105.2	105.0
Durable Goods	19.14	106.4	107.1	106.6	106.3
Non-Durable Goods	20.39	101.1	103.0	104.1	103.9
Construction	5.85	103.4	102.5	102.8	102.7
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	16.01	111.3	110.6	111.3	112.5
Transportation	9.53	104.8	103.7	104.8	
Storage	0.38	99.9	100.8	93.8	
Communication	3.96	124.9	125.5	125.8	
Electric Power, Gas and Water	2.15	116.4	115.3	115.7	
Trade	17.58	122.8	121.9	121.5	122.3
Wholesale Trade	5.84	119.3	119.5	118.7	118.4
Retail Trade	11.73	123.6	123.2	123.0	124.2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	6.65	123.3	123.3	123.7	124.7
Service	10.01	129.2	129.0	129.4	129.0
Recreational Services	1.04	128.0	128.0	131.3	
Business Services	2.31	139.8	138.4	140.1	
Personal Services	4.68	122.7	122.4	122.4	

. figures not available.

f figures estimated based on limited number of returns.

p preliminary figures.

r revised figures.

Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes**Price Indexes Weighted with Current Period Quantities**

Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

(1971 = 100)

	Imports	Exports
1976		
February	154.3	177.6
March	154.1	171.7
April	158.9	175.1
Change from same period 12 months earlier(1)	%	%
1975		
November	6.3	7.4
December	5.5	6.0
1976		
January	4.9	5.0
February	4.3	4.7
March	2.1	4.4
April	1.9	4.2

Volume Indexes Weighted with 1971 Prices

Seasonally Adjusted

(1971=100)

	Imports	Exports
1976		
February	155.9	116.4
March	149.3	116.6
April	153.2	118.3
Change from same period 12 months earlier(1)	%	%
1975		
November	-4.3	-8.5
December	-4.1	-5.1
1976		
January	-2.6	0.3
February	2.0	5.2
March	5.8	7.0
April	7.9	8.3

(1) Three-month moving average ending in month indicated.

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 9, Telegraphic Crop Report, Canada — Available July 8, 1976 at 3 p.m. E.D.T. (22-002, \$5.60 for series of 20)

Quarterly Report on Job Vacancies, First Quarter 1976 (71-002, \$1.05/\$4.20)

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, June 1976 (32-012, 30¢/\$3)

The Dairy Review, April 1976 (23-001, 40¢/\$4)

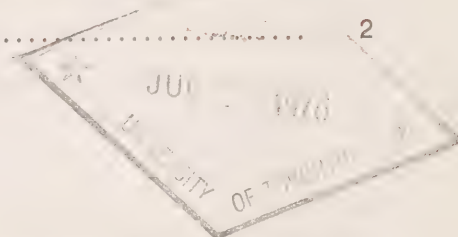
Electric Power Statistics, April 1976 (57-001, 30¢/\$3)

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, November 1975 (26-006, 30¢/\$3)

Fisheries Statistics, New Brunswick, 1974 (24-204, 70¢)

Service Bulletins:

Aviation Statistics Centre (51-004, \$4.20 a year), Vol. 8: No. 32, Canada-U.S.A. Scheduled Air Passenger Origin and Destination, 4th Quarter of 1974 and 1975; No. 33, Civil Aviation, 4th Quarter 1975; No. 35, International Air Charter Statistics, January 1976



Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification

	Apr. 1976f	Mar. 1976p	Feb. 1976p	Apr. 1975
	(\$ millions)			
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture	53.7	45.3	40.1	43.3
Forestry	59.7	63.5	63.9	61.5
Mining	194.1	197.1	197.2	166.2
Manufacturing	1,775.8	1,770.1	1,719.3	1,553.7
Construction	636.9	601.3	599.5	585.2
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	785.8	781.6	761.2	695.7
Trade	1,061.4	1,037.4	1,024.1	925.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	478.7	475.4	466.8	414.8
Service	1,874.8	1,866.6	1,862.2	1,637.7
Public Administration and Defence(1)	662.5	656.4	657.9	569.6
Total, Wages and Salaries(2)	7,587.6	7,502.3	7,394.7	6,655.5
Supplementary Labour Income	679.9	678.4	673.1	550.0
Total, Labour Income(2)	8,267.5	8,180.7	8,067.8	7,205.5
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture	64.9	63.8	62.7	52.8
Forestry	78.0	74.0	70.7	80.8
Mining	199.9	196.4	198.2	171.3
Manufacturing	1,802.7	1,800.3	1,762.6	1,577.6
Construction	684.7	696.2	708.5	631.6
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	796.1	802.7	783.5	705.0
Trade	1,071.4	1,061.8	1,056.7	934.2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	475.3	470.5	467.2	411.7
Service	1,849.7	1,842.8	1,837.6	1,616.3
Public Administration and Defence(1)	678.8	666.4	669.2	583.5
Total, Wages and Salaries(2)	7,708.6	7,685.8	7,625.4	6,769.2
Supplementary Labour Income	649.5	636.5	627.4	523.0
Total, Labour Income(2)	8,358.1	8,322.3	8,252.8	7,292.2

f First estimates.

p Preliminary figures.

(1) Excludes military pay and allowances.

(2) Includes fishing and trapping.

Estimates of Labour Income, April 1976 — Advance Information.

Labour income, adjusted for seasonal variation, was estimated at \$8,358.1 million in April, an increase of \$35.8 million or 0.4% from March 1976. All of the increase in wages and salaries was concentrated in the service-producing industries. A slight decline was recorded in the goods-producing industries.

Unadjusted for seasonal variation, the April estimate of labour income showed an increase of 14.7% over April 1975. Wages and salaries in the goods-producing and service-producing industries increased by 12.9% and 14.6% respectively.

Further details will be published in the April issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, 40¢/\$4), and additional information can be obtained upon request from Mrs. G. Gauthier (613-995-8067), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, May 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian manufacturers' domestic sales of automatic washing machines were 26,658 units in May, up from 22,590 in May 1975. Conventional washing machine

sales were 9,037 units compared to 7,103 a year earlier. Canadian sales of electric clothes dryers were 19,278 units compared to 17,454 units a year earlier. Gas dryer sales on the domestic market were 519 units compared to 445.

For further information, order the May issue of *Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers* (43-002, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mrs. I. Groom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Fruit and Vegetable Production, July 1976 — Advance Information.

Commercial vegetable acreage data for 1976 is now available for some provinces.

The 1976 sour cherry crop in the Niagara Peninsula is forecast as down 37% from the 1975 crop. The sour cherry objective yield survey is this month's supplement.

For further information, order the July issue of *Fruit and Vegetable Production* (22-003, 40¢/\$3), or contact Mr. G.O. Code (613-994-9994), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Building Permits, April 1976 (64-001, 70¢/\$7)

Cheques Cashed, April 1976 (61-001, 30¢/\$3)

Iron Ore, May 1976 (26-005, 15¢/\$1.50)

Asphalt Roofing, May 1976 (45-001, 15¢/\$1.50)

Rigid Insulating Board, May 1976 (36-002, 15¢/\$1.50)

Department Store Sales by Regions, May 1976 (63-004, \$1.50 per year)

Leather Glove Factories, 1974 (33-204, 70¢)

(continued)

Preliminary Bulletins:

1974 Census of Manufactures (\$4.90 for series): Sash, Door and Other Millwork Plants (35-205-P-1); Miscellaneous Metal Fabricating Industries (41-228-P); Miscellaneous Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries (44-210-P); Stone Products Manufacturers (44-213-P); Paint and Varnish Manufacturers (46-210-P); Miscellaneous Chemical Industries (46-216-P-2); Manufacturers of Industrial Chemicals (Inorganic) (46-219-P-2); Typewriter Supplies Manufacturers (47-205-P-7)

Service Bulletins:

Fabricated Metal Products (41-009, \$2.80 per year), Vol. 5, No. 23, Builders and Shelf Hardware, May 1976

Metals and Minerals (41-010, \$2.80 per year), Vol. 4, No. 6, Consumption of Metallic Mercury, 1975

Chemicals (46-004, \$2.80 per year), Vol. 3, No. 4, Domestic Shipments of Epoxy Resins and Hardeners, 1973 and 1974

Education, Science and Culture Division (81-001, N/C), Vol. 5, No. 4, Public Libraries in Canada, 1974

Water Transport (54-003, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 6, No. 6, Commodity Movement Statistics — Preliminary, First Quarter 1976

Farm Net Income and Expenditures, 1975 — Advance Information.

Realized net income of farm operators from farming operations in Canada (excluding Newfoundland and the Northern Territories) increased to \$4,174.9 million in 1975, up 8% from the revised 1974 level of \$3,864.4 million.

Realized gross income increased 11.6% in 1975 to \$10,827.8 million. This figure is composed of cash receipts equalling \$9,875.5 million, income in kind of \$922.1 million and supplementary payments of \$30.3 million.

Farm operating expenses and depreciation charges rose in 1975 to \$6,652.9 million, 13.9% above the revised 1974 level of \$5,841.6 million. Notable increases were recorded for farmers' expenditures on fertilizers, pesticides, paid labour, repairs to farm buildings and interest payments on farm business debt.

Adjusting realized net income by \$151.4 million to account for value of change in farm inventories results in total net income to farm operators of \$4,326.3 million.

For more information on farm expenses, income in kind and farm net income, order the 1975 issue of *Farm Net Income* (21-202, 70¢), or contact J.W. Ross (613-994-9876), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

(see table on next page)

Production, Shipments and Stocks on hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, April 1976 — Advance Information.

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased in April to 361,868,000 feet board measure from 306,476,000 feet board measure in April 1975. Stocks on hand at the end of April totalled 1,076,996,000 feet board measure.

For further information, order the April issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, 15¢/\$3), or contact Mr. P.E. Martin (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Stoves and Ranges, May 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian manufacturers' domestic sales of electric stoves and ranges in May decreased 2.9% to 33,410 units from 34,404 units in May 1975.

Closing inventory of these products decreased 15.5% to 72,042 units from 85,295 a year earlier.

For further information, order the May issue of *Stoves and Furnaces* (41-005, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mrs. I. Groom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, May 1976 — Advance Information.

Roundwood production decreased 17.1% to 907,668 cunits in May from 1,094,163 cunits in May 1975. Consumption of roundwood and wood residue increased 5.1% to 2,429,303 cunits from 2,311,306 and the closing inventory of these two products decreased 4.6% to 10,397,703 cunits from 10,893,583. Receipts of wood residue increased 10.8% to 1,024,548 cunits from 924,992.

For further information, order the May issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mr. C. Sturton (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Income of Farm Operators from Farming Operations, 1975

	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	(\$000)				
1974 (revised)					
1. Cash receipts	83,076	102,777	103,089	1,145,359	2,460,426
2. Income in kind	8,258	8,955	7,199	94,822	302,543
3. Supplementary payments**	—	—	—	28,508	6
4. Realized gross income(1)	91,334	111,732	110,288	1,268,689	2,762,975
5. Operating and depreciation charges	58,493	89,115	68,467	908,757	1,883,399
6. Realized net income(2)	32,841	22,617	41,821	359,932	879,576
7. Value of inventory changes	11,937	1,914	14,215	32,606	-31,048
8. Total gross income(3)	103,271	113,646	124,503	1,301,295	2,731,927
9. Total net income(4)	44,778	24,531	56,036	392,538	848,528
1975					
1. Cash receipts	79,598	112,644	96,321	1,322,874	2,581,835
2. Income in kind	8,080	8,973	7,558	97,131	351,305
3. Supplementary payments***	—	—	—	30,100	—
4. Realized gross income(1)	87,678	121,617	103,879	1,450,105	2,933,140
5. Operating and depreciation charges	65,592	98,741	76,708	1,008,369	2,109,808
6. Realized net income(2)	22,086	22,876	27,171	441,736	823,332
7. Value of inventory changes	-4,992	394	-9,587	7,376	97,936
8. Total gross income(3)	82,686	122,011	94,292	1,457,481	3,031,076
9. Total net income(4)	17,094	23,270	17,584	449,112	921,268
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Canada*
	(\$000)				
1974 (revised)					
1. Cash receipts	823,491	2,039,168	1,682,547	381,292	8,821,225
2. Income in kind	57,613	121,356	130,196	96,323	827,265
3. Supplementary payments**	—	1,807	25,653	1,501	57,475
4. Realized gross income(1)	881,104	2,162,331	1,838,396	479,116	9,705,965
5. Operating and depreciation charges	483,359	988,172	1,032,767	329,057	5,841,586
6. Realized net income(2)	397,745	1,174,159	805,629	150,059	3,864,379
7. Value of inventory changes	-60,479	-37,717	-23,136	401	-91,307
8. Total gross income(3)	820,625	2,124,614	1,815,260	479,517	9,614,658
9. Total net income(4)	337,266	1,136,442	782,493	150,460	3,773,072
1975					
1. Cash receipts	934,508	2,468,996	1,873,143	405,554	9,875,473
2. Income in kind	61,316	137,431	142,929	107,347	922,070
3. Supplementary payments***	190	—	—	—	30,290
4. Realized gross income(1)	996,014	2,606,427	2,016,072	512,901	10,827,833
5. Operating and depreciation charges	571,550	1,131,750	1,222,081	368,316	6,652,915
6. Realized net income(2)	424,464	1,474,677	793,991	144,585	4,174,918
7. Value of inventory changes	-6,675	44,056	20,795	2,086	151,389
8. Total gross income(3)	989,339	2,650,483	2,036,867	514,987	10,979,222
9. Total net income(4)	417,789	1,518,733	814,786	146,671	4,326,307

* Excludes Newfoundland.

** 1974 — Payments made by federal and provincial governments under the provisions of various crop assistance programs for those farmers affected by adverse weather conditions, payments made under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act and payments made by the province of Quebec to hog, dairy and beef producers.

*** 1975 — Payments made by the province of Quebec to beef, poultry and potato farmers due to the poor economic conditions faced by these farmers.

(1) Sums of cash receipts, income in kind and supplementary payments.

(2) Realized gross income less operating and depreciation charges.

(3) Realized gross income plus or minus inventory changes.

(4) Total gross income less operating and depreciation charges.

Farm Cash Receipts, 1975 — Advance Information.

Farmers received an estimated \$9,875 million in cash receipts from farming operations in all provinces except Newfoundland in 1975. This was 11.9% higher than the \$8,821 million received in 1974.

The estimates include cash receipts from the sale of farm products, Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on previous years' grain crops, cash advances on farm stored grains and deferred grain receipts in western Canada, supplementary payments to dairy producers and deficiency payments. No deductions were made for the cost of producing the commodities sold. Estimates of expenses involved in farming operations and total farm income are published annually in the Statistics Canada publication *Farm Net Income* (21-202, 70¢).

In 1975 there were notable increases in income from the sale of wheat, barley, hogs and dairy products. On the other hand, receipts for flaxseed, rapeseed, potatoes, poultry and eggs were lower in 1975 than in 1974.

In addition, farmers received supplementary payments amounting to \$30 million in 1975 compared to \$57 million in 1974. These payments include those made by federal and provincial governments under the provision of various crop assistance programs for those farmers affected by adverse weather conditions and also payments made to livestock and poultry farmers by the province of Quebec.

For further information, order the 1975 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-201, 70¢), or contact E.S. Boyko (613-994-9876), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Total Farm Cash Receipts, 1975

(\$000)

	1975	1974
Prince Edward Island	79,598	83,076
Nova Scotia	112,644	102,777
New Brunswick	96,321	103,089
Quebec	1,352,974	1,173,867
Ontario	2,581,835	2,460,432
Manitoba	934,698	823,491
Saskatchewan	2,468,996	2,040,975
Alberta	1,873,143	1,708,200
British Columbia	405,554	382,793
Canada	9,905,763	8,878,700

Corporation Taxation Statistics, 1973 — Advance Information.

Income taxes declared by corporations in Canada, excluding insurance carriers and credit unions, amounted to \$4,731 million for the 1973 taxation year compared with \$3,683 million for 1972. The rise of \$1,048 million or 28% in this year of exceptional economic activity was more than twice that reported in the previous year.

The strong growth in the economy led to a 44% increase in book profits before taxes, the main factor underlying the growth in taxable income, which rose

29% to \$10,949 million in 1973. The 15 percentage points difference in growth rates between profits and taxable income reflects in large part sharply higher claims by corporations of capital cost allowances, exploration and development expenses and depletion allowances relative to those recorded on the company books. In addition, corporations were able to offset substantially higher amounts of their prior year losses than in 1972 against their generally high profit levels in 1973.

The difference between book profits before taxes and taxable income was largely accounted for by exempt income, mostly non-taxable dividends and exempt mine income, the spread between capital cost allowances and book depreciation, exploration and development expenditure write-offs in excess of the amounts charged to current expense in company books and the non-taxable portion of capital gains.

Of corporate income taxes payable, approximately 74% was the federal share, amounting to \$3,499 million, an increase of 27% over 1972, while the provinces, some with increased rates, claimed \$1,232 million, up 32%.

Taxable income allocated to the western provinces rose at rates generally much higher than their counterparts in eastern Canada. The national rate of growth was exceeded in British Columbia with 52%, Alberta with 41% and Saskatchewan with 31%. Newfoundland was the only eastern province to exceed the national rate of growth with an increase of 34%.

In British Columbia the main contributors to the \$486 million increase in taxable income were the forest-based industries, which more than doubled as a result of rising prices and strong demand.

More than half of the Alberta increase of \$329 million was accounted for by the petroleum-based industries, where higher prices and production resulted in a 98% rise over 1972.

With \$4,792 million, up 26% from 1972, Ontario corporations generated two-fifths of the over-all increase in taxable income. The manufacturing sector led the pace with substantial increases in primary metals, paper and allied industries and petroleum and coal products. Metal mining, with increases in the price and production of copper and zinc and higher prices for nickel and lead, more than tripled taxable income in that industry.

In Quebec taxable income increased 23% to \$2,289 million in 1973. Growth rates higher than the provincial average were exhibited by a number of industries within the manufacturing sector. As in Ontario, taxable income in metal mining showed a strong resurgence, rising by some 77% over 1972.

In Manitoba and Saskatchewan sharply higher export prices of cereal grains and other farm produce led to gains of 22% and 31%, respectively.

Newfoundland outpaced the other Atlantic provinces with notable increases in manufacturing and wholesale trade.

Further detail will be contained in the 1973 issue of *Corporation Taxation Statistics* (61-208, \$2.10), and additional information can be obtained on request from Mr. E.A. Hubley (613-996-5980), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Imports by Commodities, January 1976 (65-007, 80¢/\$8)

Population — 1971 Census of Canada, Introduction to Volume 1 (Part 5) (92-741, 50¢)

Wholesale Trade, April 1976 (63-008, 15¢/\$1.50)

Manufacturers of Household Radio and Television Receivers, 1974 (43-205, 70¢)

Fish Freezings and Stocks, March 1976 (24-001, 40¢/\$4)

Oils and Fats, February 1976 (32-006, 30¢/\$3)

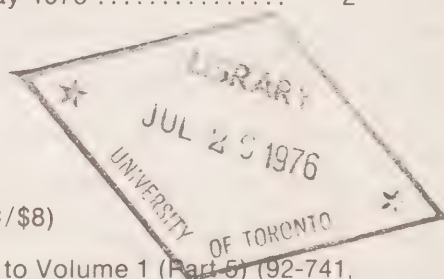
Mineral Wool, May 1976 (44-004, 15¢/\$1.50)

Restaurant Statistics, May 1976 (63-011, 15¢/\$1.50)

Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, May 1976 (46-001, 15¢/\$1.50)

Products made from Canadian Clays, April 1976 (44-005, 15¢/\$1.50)

(continued)



Salt, May 1976 (26-009, 15¢/\$1.50)

Asbestos, May 1976 (26-001, 15¢/\$1.50)

Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, May 1976 (36-004, 15¢/\$1.50)

Railway Carloadings, May 1976 (52-001, 30¢/\$3)

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, June 1, 1976 (32-010, 30¢/\$3)

Preliminary Bulletins:

1974 Census of Manufactures (\$4.90 for series): Throwsters, Spun Yarn and Cloth Mills (34-208-P-2); Publishing and Printing (36-203-P-4); Smelting and Refining (41-214-P); Miscellaneous Machinery and Equipment Manufacturers (42-214-P)

Service Bulletins:

Energy Statistics (57-002, \$4.20 per year), Vol. 11, No. 15, Refined Petroleum Products, Selected Preliminary Data, February 1976

Railway Transport (52-004, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 6: No. 9, Railway Carloadings, May 1976; No. 10, Railway Operating Statistics, April 1976

Fabricated Metal Products (41-009, \$2.80 per year), Vol. 5, May 1976: No. 24, Cemented Tungsten Carbide Blanks and Tools; No. 25, Domestic and Farm Water Systems; No. 26, Sanitaryware

Mineral Production, May 1976 — Advance Information.

Production of primary minerals for May and 1976 to date, with comparable 1975 figures in brackets:

- Primary copper: 73,244 tons; 334,623 tons (72,945; 328,721).
- Primary nickel: 24,160 tons; 116,805 tons (24,866; 126,176).
- Gold: 136,475 troy ounces; 699,810 troy ounces (155,832; 684,549).
- Silver: 3,845,858 troy ounces; 18,030,840 troy ounces (4,610,419; 16,407,025).
- Refined lead: 17,579 tons; 91,293 tons (16,503; 87,637).
- Refined zinc: 44,586 tons; 212,996 tons (37,380; 220,158).

For further information, order the May issues of *Copper and Nickel Production* (26-003, 15¢/\$1.50), *Gold Production* (26-004, 15¢/\$1.50) and *Silver, Lead and Zinc Production* (26-008, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Particle Board, May 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian firms produced 51,797,000 sq. ft. (5/8" basis) of particle board in May compared to 32,657,000 sq. ft. in May 1975, an increase of 58.6%.

For further information, order the May issue of *Particle Board* (36-003, 45¢/\$1.50), or contact Mr. C. Sturton (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, May 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian manufacturers produced 4,683,871 phonograph records in May, up from 4,411,088 in May 1975. Production of pre-recorded tapes increased to 992,288 from 967,113 in May 1975.

For further information, order the May issue of *Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes Service Bulletin* (47-004, \$1.40 a year), or contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, January to May 1976 — Advance Information.

Sales of farm implements and equipment (including repair parts) for January to May were valued at \$468.2 million, an increase of 32.4% above the January-May 1975 figure of \$353.6 million. Repair parts for the same period had a value of \$56.0 million.

For further information, order the May issue of *Farm Implements and Equipment Sales* (63-009, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mr. Y. Lebel (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Farm Cash Receipts, January-May, 1976 — Advance Information.

Preliminary estimates indicated that during the January-May period of 1976 farmers' total cash receipts from farming operations in all provinces except Newfoundland totalled \$4,132.7 million compared to \$4,159.1 million in the same period of 1975. These estimates included cash receipts from the sale of farm products, Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on previous years' grain crops, cash advances on farm-stored grains in western Canada and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No deduction was made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

For further information, order the May issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, 30¢/\$3), or contact E.S. Boyko (613-994-9876), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

January-May
(millions of dollars)

	1976	1975
Prince Edward Island	50.0	25.1
Nova Scotia	51.3	41.7
New Brunswick	51.4	33.0
Quebec	526.2	434.6
Ontario	1,025.8	943.3
Manitoba	316.5	378.5
Saskatchewan	1,148.9	1,343.5
Alberta	825.3	821.9
British Columbia	137.3	137.5
Canada	4,132.7	4,159.1

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Consumer Price Movements, June 1976 (62-001, 30¢/\$3) — Available July 14, 1976 at 7 a.m.

Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, January 1976 (73-001, 40¢/\$4)

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, First Quarter 1976 (61-003, \$1.75/\$7)

Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry, April 1976 (61-005, 40¢/\$4)

Housing Starts and Completions, March 1976 (64-002, 40¢/\$4)

Sales Financing, April 1976 (63-013, 30¢/\$3)

Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products, June 1976 (32-009, 30¢/\$3)

Oil Pipe Line Transport, April 1976 (55-001, 30¢/\$3)
(continued)

Refined Petroleum Products, December 1975 (45-004, 40¢/\$4)**Shipping Statistics, March 1976 (54-002, 30¢/\$3)****Motor Vehicle Shipments, May 1976 (42-002, 15¢/\$1.50)****Miscellaneous Leather Products Manufacturers, 1974 (33-205, 70¢)****Housing Starts and Completions in Centres of 10,000 Population & Over**

April 1976 — Advance Information

	Starts					Completions				
	Single	Double	Row	Apt.	Total	Single	Double	Row	Apt.	Total
Newfoundland	49	10	—	48	107	76	2	1	—	79
Prince Edward Island	6	2	—	—	8	10	2	—	—	12
Nova Scotia	180	12	23	71	286	124	22	—	60	206
New Brunswick	172	22	32	140	366	200	44	17	62	323
Quebec	1,374	44	56	1,981	3,455	1,994	106	163	1,315	3,578
Ontario	2,090	1,001	1,455	1,271	5,817	1,978	707	776	2,097	5,558
Manitoba	221	4	207	198	630	266	50	32	—	348
Saskatchewan	226	10	—	132	368	269	—	26	—	295
Alberta	1,077	107	824	908	2,916	2,323	415	56	156	2,950
British Columbia	1,142	119	344	655	2,260	1,062	81	216	823	2,182
Canada	6,537	1,331	2,941	5,404	16,213	8,302	1,429	1,287	4,513	15,531
Metropolitan Areas										
Calgary	502	36	618	540	1,696	1,116	202	10	62	1,390
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	117	—	—	12	129	35	—	—	12	47
Edmonton	410	34	206	203	853	1,121	196	46	—	1,363
Halifax	152	12	12	71	247	81	22	—	—	103
Hamilton	110	33	145	—	288	95	31	111	245	482
Hull	64	14	37	312	427	179	8	28	222	437
Kitchener	144	14	88	4	250	360	88	82	196	726
London	117	40	145	—	302	88	30	12	—	130
Montreal	731	30	19	1,482	2,262	1,287	82	132	937	2,438
Ottawa	81	294	180	—	555	40	8	227	25	300
Quebec	207	—	—	28	235	122	—	—	—	122
Regina	149	10	—	84	243	118	—	26	—	144
St. Catharines-Niagara	280	54	11	—	345	132	90	—	47	269
Saint-John	65	16	32	96	209	79	38	17	36	170
St. John's	38	10	—	48	96	66	2	—	—	68
Saskatoon	23	—	—	—	23	41	—	—	—	41
Sudbury	38	2	—	—	40	18	11	—	—	29
Thunder Bay	36	6	25	—	67	19	2	32	32	85
Toronto	581	374	499	588	2,042	661	314	84	1,177	2,236
Vancouver	570	58	254	323	1,205	673	64	95	683	1,515
Victoria	108	8	69	284	469	134	4	30	21	189
Windsor	133	10	—	149	292	91	6	—	41	138
Winnipeg	176	4	207	150	537	222	47	32	—	301
Sub-Total	4,832	1,059	2,547	4,374	12,812	6,778	1,245	964	3,736	12,723
Major Urban Areas	829	172	379	581	1,961	680	90	137	519	1,426
Other areas 10,000 +	876	100	15	449	1,440	844	94	186	258	1,382
All Areas 10,000 +	6,537	1,331	2,941	5,404	16,213	8,302	1,429	1,287	4,513	15,531

For further information, order *Housing Starts and Completions*, April 1976 (64-002, 40¢/\$4).

Non-Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

May 1976 — Advance Information
(1961=100)

	May 1976	Apr. 1976	May 1975	% Change	
				May/76 Apr./76	May/76 May/75
Total Index	280.7	271.4r	250.4r	3.4	12.1
Materials	210.3	209.8r	195.7r	0.2	7.5
Steel and Metal Work	230.1	227.8r	214.7r	1.0	7.2
Plumbing, Heating and Other Equipment	194.5	193.9r	182.3r	0.3	6.7
Electrical Equipment	142.7	142.5r	147.7r	0.1	-3.4
Concrete Products	229.6	229.5r	204.5r	0.1	12.2
Lumber and Lumber Products	252.1	256.9r	233.3r	-1.9	8.0
Other	206.7	205.8r	189.3r	0.5	9.2
Labour	367.0	347.1	317.6	5.7	15.6

r Revised figures.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics, Monthly Bulletin* (62-007, \$4 per year), or contact Mr. L.J. Seary (613-994-5807), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Consulting Engineering Services, 1974 — Advance Information.

Preliminary results of the survey of consulting engineering services for 1974 shows there were 1,591 establishments operating in Canada reporting total fee income of \$850.6 million. The number of employees totalled 36,917 with salaries and wages of \$457.9 million. Total expenditures, including salaries and wages, amounted to \$720.9 million or 84.7% of total fee income.

For further information, contact E. Yablonski (613-996-9301), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Railway Carloadings, 9 days ended June 30, 1976 — Published only in Statistics Canada Daily.

Rail freight loadings in Canada were up 12.7% to 6.5 million short tons (5.9 million metric tonnes) during the last week of June. The number of cars loaded increased 7.9% from 1975 to 99,488.

Loadings east of the Lakehead increased 22.0% while loadings in the west remained almost the same. Piggyback shipments increased 30.3% in the east and 28.7% in the west.

Year-to-date loadings totalled 113.2 million tons (102.7 metric tonnes) or 1.1% over 1975. Piggyback traffic increased 1.3%.

Short tons have been converted to metric tonnes using the conversion factor one short ton (2,000 lbs.) equals 907.184 74 kilograms.

For further information, contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9276), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, May 1976 — Advance Information.

In May, packers, dealers and tanners held 251,621 cattle hides, down from 277,468 a year earlier, and 102,162 calf and kip skins, down from 123,219. Cattle hide receipts increased to 213,173 from 207,486 and wettings increased to 213,757 from 212,469.

For further information, order the May issue of *Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather* (33-001, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. C.A. Neville (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended July 10, 1976 — Advance Information.

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended July 10 was 278,523 short tons — 252 672 t (metric tonnes) — an increase of 5.2% from the preceding week's total of 264,867 short tons — 240 283 t (metric tonnes). The comparable week's total in 1975 was 255,552 tons — 231 833 t (metric tonnes). The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons — 166 221 t (metric tonnes) equalling 100 — was 152.0 in the current week, 144.6 a week earlier and 139.4 one year ago.

For further information, contact J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Railway Carloadings

9-day period ending June 30

	East	West	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1976	3,904,365	2,566,176	6,470,541
Short tons, 1975r	3,199,185	2,542,471	5,741,656
Metric tonnes, 1976	3 541 980	2 327 996	5 869 976
Metric tonnes, 1975	2 902 252	2 306 491	5 208 743
% change	22.0	0.9	12.7
Cars, 1976	58,070	41,418	99,488
Cars, 1975r	51,866	40,300	92,166
% change	12.0	2.8	7.9
Piggyback traffic*:			
Short tons, 1976	188,454	78,374	266,828
Short tons, 1975r	144,615	60,874	205,489
Metric tonnes, 1976	170 963	71 100	242 063
Metric tonnes, 1975	131 193	55 224	186 417
% change	30.3	28.7	29.9
Cars, 1976	6,563	3,075	9,638
Cars, 1975r	4,833	2,686	7,519
% change	35.8	14.5	28.2
Year-to-date			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1976	64,500,576	48,747,898	113,248,474**
Short tons, 1975r	61,162,770	50,849,493	112,012,263
Metric tonnes, 1976	58 513 938	44 223 349	102 737 287
Metric tonnes, 1975	55 485 932	46 129 884	101 615 816
% change	5.5	-4.1	1.1
Cars, 1976	1,063,532	762,937	1,826,469**
Cars, 1975r	1,037,949	813,837	1,851,786
% change	2.5	-6.3	-1.4
Piggyback traffic*:			
Short tons, 1976	3,425,154	1,320,881	4,746,035**
Short tons, 1975r	3,406,214	1,278,154	4,684,368
Metric tonnes, 1976	3 107 247	1 198 283	4 305 530
Metric tonnes, 1975	3 090 065	1 159 522	4 249 587
% change	0.6	3.3	1.3
Cars, 1976	114,186	55,166	169,352**
Cars, 1975r	116,893	58,805	175,698
% change	-2.3	-6.2	-3.6

*Includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

**Includes adjustments in respect to prior periods.

rRevised figures.

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

New Surveys, Volume 1, Number 4, (11-006, N/C)

Security Transactions with Non-Residents, March 1976 (67-002, 40¢/\$4)

Air Carrier Operations in Canada, October-December 1975 (51-002, \$1.40/\$5.60)

International Travel, Advance Information, 1975 (66-002, 15¢/\$1.50)

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, May 1976 (43-001, 15¢/\$1.50)

Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, May 1976 (43-002, 15¢/\$1.50)

Oil Burners and Oil-Fired Hot Water Heaters, May 1976 (41-008, 15¢/\$1.50)

(continued)



Gypsum Products, May 1976 (44-003, 15¢/\$1.50)

Cement, May 1976 (44-001, 15¢/\$1.50)

Service Bulletin:

Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile (47-001, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 5, No. 5, Floor Tiles, May 1976

The Labour Force, June 1976 — Advance Information. Employment increased and unemployment decreased on a seasonally-adjusted basis in June, moving the unemployment rate down to 7.0% from 7.1% in May. The rate was 6.9% in June 1975.

Employment was estimated at 9,535,000, up 7,000 from May. The level increased by 11,000 for men 15 to 24 years old but decreased by 26,000 for women in the same age bracket. The level of employment for men 25 and over was up 10,000 and for women 25 and over it rose 12,000.

The adjusted level of unemployment was 722,000 in June, down 9,000 from May. The level dropped 17,000 among men 15 to 24 but increased 20,000 for men 25 to 54. There was little change in the level for women.

Without seasonal adjustment, the labour force in June was estimated at 10,557,000 with 9,855,000 employed and 702,000 unemployed for an unemployment rate of 6.6%. In May, the labour force was 10,284,000 with 9,576,000 employed and 708,000 unemployed for a rate of 6.9%. In June 1975, the labour force was 10,373,000 with 9,685,000 employed and 688,000 unemployed for a rate of 6.6%.

Adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces, with May rates in brackets: Newfoundland 12.4% (12.6%); Prince Edward Island 12.4% (12.5%); Nova Scotia 10.5% (9.7%); New Brunswick 11.5% (10.9%); Quebec 7.8% (7.9%); Ontario 6.3% (6.4%); Manitoba 4.5% (4.3%); Saskatchewan 4.5% (4.5%); Alberta 3.8% (4.5%); British Columbia 8.8% (9.8%).

For further information, order the June issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, 55¢/\$5.50).

(see graph on next page)

Consumer Price Movements, June 1976.

The all-items Consumer Price Index for Canada (1971=100) rose 0.5% to 148.7 in June from 148.0 in May. This markedly lower advance than those observed between the corresponding months of the past three years was mainly due to an unusually small increase for this time of year of only 0.2% in the food price level. Higher shelter charges accounted for nearly half of the over-all CPI rise, with the food, transportation and clothing components contributing to a lesser extent. While the food index increased only marginally, the index for all items excluding food rose 0.5%. Between June 1975 and June 1976, the total CPI increased 7.8%, registering its lowest 12-month rise in nearly three years.

Lower prices in the latest month for beef, fresh vegetables, eggs and soft drinks for home consumption largely offset higher prices for fresh fruit, poultry, coffee, some dairy products and restaurant meals, to edge the food index up 0.2%. Between June 1975 and June 1976, the index for home-consumed food

increased 1.8%, the lowest 12-month rise in nearly five years.

Aside from the major contribution of higher shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation to the 0.5% rise in the index for all items excluding food, notable price increases were also observed for taxi, train and intercity bus fares, furniture, dry-cleaning charges and driving lesson fees.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level of goods, including food, advanced 0.3% in the latest month while that for services increased 0.8%. Between June 1975 and June 1976, the price level of services has increased 12.5% in comparison with a 5.3% rise for goods.

On a seasonally-adjusted basis, the all-items CPI advanced 0.3% from May to June. This included a 0.4% decrease in the food index and a 0.5% rise in the index for all items excluding food.

In June, the current annual rate of change in the CPI, based on the seasonally-adjusted movement in the latest three-month period, was 6.4%, down somewhat from the 7.0% May calculation.

(see tables on pages 4 and 5)

Advance Construction Information

Principal statistics on construction for the period 1974-76 are now available, in advance of the regular annual publication *Construction in Canada* (64-201, \$1.40). Direct information requests to Construction Census Section (613-994-9756), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Sugar Sales, June 1976 — Advance Information.

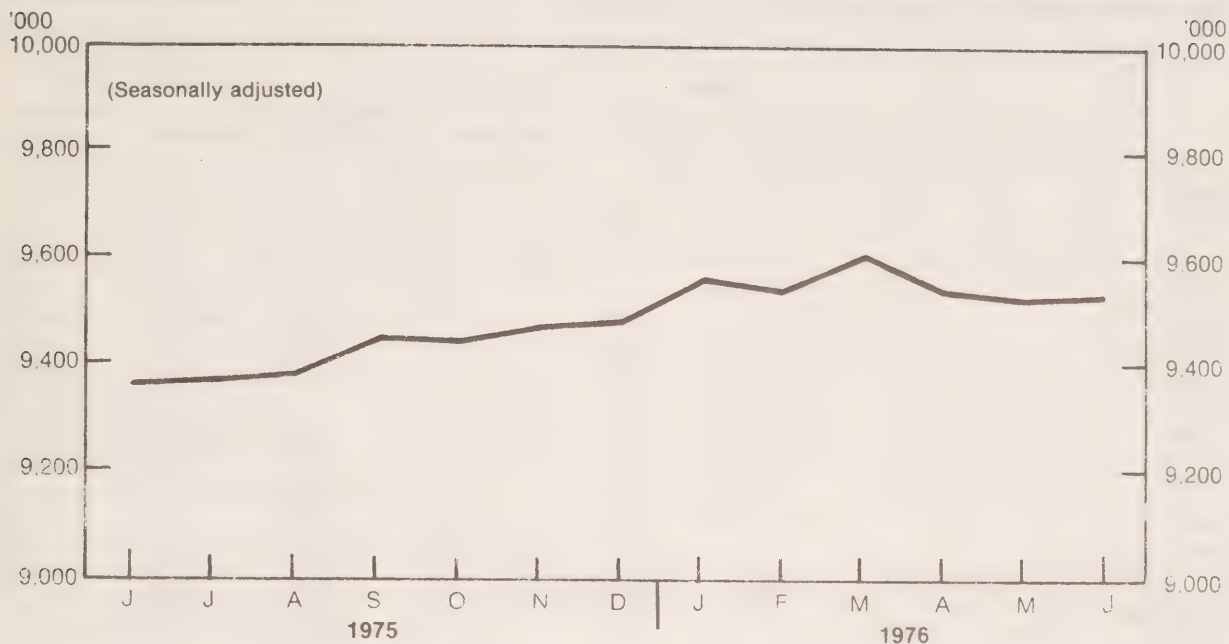
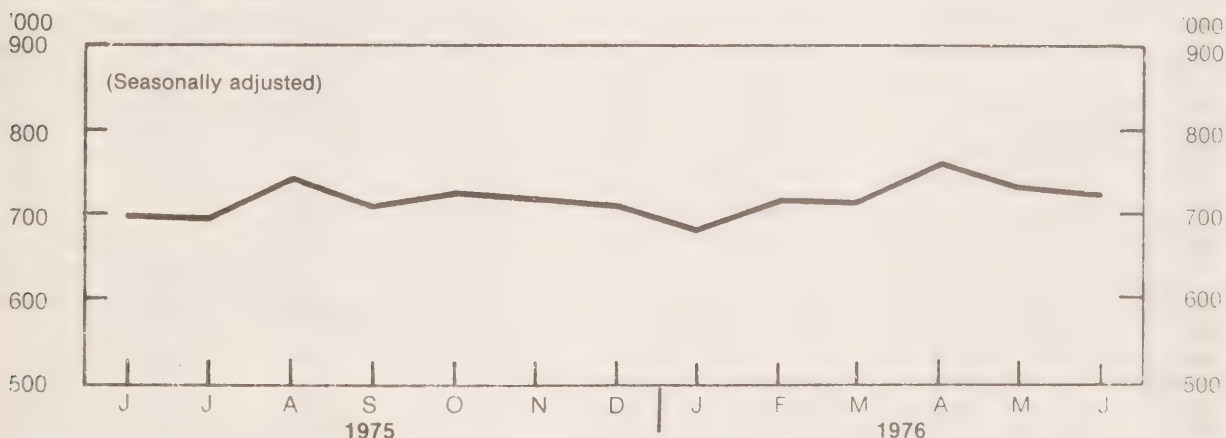
For June, Canadian sugar refineries reported total sales of 100 349 744 kilograms (221,233,351 lbs.) of all types of sugar, 97 907 319 kilograms (215,848,725 lbs.) in domestic sales and 2 442 425 kilograms (5,384,626 lbs.) in export sales.

For further information, order the June issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, 15¢/\$1.50).

Electric Power Statistics, May 1976 — Advance Information.

In May 1976, net generation increased to 23.9 TWh from 21.4 TWh in May 1975. Hydro generation increased 13.2% while thermal production decreased 5.1%.

For further information, order the May issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, 30¢/\$3), or contact David Madsen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Employment Canada**Unemployment Canada****Retail Trade, May 1976 — Advance Information.**

Total value of retail trade amounted to \$4,965.7 million in May, an increase of 8.1% over May 1975. Sales increased in most trade groups with the largest gains recorded by used car dealers (32.0%), book and stationery stores (27.5%), service stations (25.7%) and garages (25.2%). Declines in sales were recorded by specialty shoe stores (-6.6%), automotive parts and accessories (-5.4%), family shoe stores (-0.9%) and hardware stores (-0.7%). Provincially, sales increased in all provinces over the year, ranging from a high of 14.2% for Alberta to 5.1% in Newfoundland. Montreal sales rose 4.8%, Toronto 4.1%, Winnipeg 5.7% and Vancouver 6.6%. Revised total retail trade sales for April were \$4,846.2 million, an increase of 21.1% from April 1975.

Seasonally-adjusted retail sales for May were \$4,687.3 million, an increase of 0.4% from the \$4,667.1

million (revised) for April 1976. Sales rose over the month in 13 of the 28 trade groups. There were increases in sales in the categories of all other food stores (8.8%), general merchandise stores (6.9%) and all other stores (5.5%). Among those trade groups showing decreased sales over the month, specialty shoe stores (-18.6%), sporting goods and accessories stores (-15.2%) and family shoe stores (-10.7%) were the most prominent. Provincially, sales expanded over the month in five provinces — up to 3% in both Alberta and British Columbia — but declined in the others. The sharpest drops were in New Brunswick (-5.0%) and Manitoba (-6.4%).

For further information, order the May issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, 40¢/\$4), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4

Month-to-Month Percentage Changes in the Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index for Canada*

	All-items		Food		All-items excluding food	
	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
1973						
May	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8
June	0.9	0.7	1.9	1.6	0.6	0.5
July	0.9	0.5	1.9	0.9	0.5	0.3
August	1.3	1.2	3.2	2.9	0.5	0.6
September	0.6	1.0	0.9	2.0	0.5	0.6
October	0.3	0.5	-0.3	0.6	0.6	0.4
November	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.6	0.5	0.7
December	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.7
1974						
January	0.8	0.7	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.5
February	1.0	1.1	2.3	1.9	0.5	0.8
March	1.0	0.9	1.5	1.5	0.8	0.7
April	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.0	1.0	1.0
May	1.6	1.6	2.9	2.8	1.2	1.1
June	1.3	1.1	1.3	0.8	1.3	1.3
July	0.7	0.4	0.9	0.0	0.7	0.5
August	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.9
September	0.6	0.9	0.4	1.4	0.6	0.7
October	0.9	1.2	1.4	2.3	0.7	0.7
November	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.1
December	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.6	0.8	0.9
1975						
January	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.6
February	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.8
March	0.5	0.4	-0.4	-0.2	0.9	0.8
April	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.6
May	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.5
June	1.5	1.4	3.2	3.0	0.8	0.8
July	1.4	1.0	2.3	1.2	1.0	0.9
August	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.9
September	0.2	0.6	-0.7	0.2	0.7	0.8
October	0.9	1.1	0.4	1.4	1.1	1.0
November	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.0
December	0.1	0.3	-0.7	-0.4	0.5	0.6
1976						
January	0.6	0.6	-0.2	-0.4	0.8	0.9
February	0.3	0.3	-0.3	-0.8	0.7	0.7
March	0.4	0.5	-0.7	-0.5	0.8	0.8
April	0.4	0.5	-0.4	-0.1	0.7	0.6
May	0.8	0.7	1.5	1.4	0.6	0.6
June	0.5	0.3	0.2	-0.4	0.5	0.5

Industry Selling Price Index for Manufacturing, (1971=100), May 1976 — Advance Information.

The Industry Selling Price Index for manufacturing rose 0.4% to 160.6 in May from its revised April level of 159.9. Over two-fifths of this increase was due to a 0.9% advance in the food and beverage index. Higher prices were recorded for a number of foods including coffee, sugar, vegetable oils, butter and cream. At its May level, the food and beverage index was still 1.1% below its October 1975 peak.

The index for petroleum and coal also advanced 0.9% between April and May as prices on a wide range of petroleum products were increased.

The metal fabricating index moved up 0.7% primarily as a result of increases for metal stamping and

pressing. Increased prices for abrasives and cement contributed to a 0.8% rise in the non-metallic minerals group.

Between May 1975 and May 1976, the total manufacturing index rose 5.0%.

(see table on next page)

Consumer Price Index for Canada and Main Components

(1971=100)

(Not seasonally adjusted)

	Relative impor- tance(1)	Indexes			% Change		% Contribution to total change	
		1976		1975	June 1976 from			
		June	May	June	May 1976	June 1975	May 1976	June 1975
All items	100	148.7	148.0	137.9	0.5	7.8	100	100
Food	28	167.3	167.0	162.3	0.2	3.1	11	11
All items excluding food	72	142.1	141.4	129.6	0.5	9.6	89	89
Housing	32	147.0	145.8	131.9	0.8	11.4	57	46
Clothing	10	131.9	131.3	125.0	0.5	5.5	9	7
Transportation	14	142.3	141.7	127.3	0.4	11.8	11	21
Health and personal care	4	144.0	144.1	132.7	-0.1	8.5	0	4
Recreation, education and reading	6	135.8	135.2	128.5	0.4	5.7	6	5
Tobacco and alcohol	6	136.1	135.4	126.1	0.5	7.9	6	6
Purchasing power of the 1971 consumer dollar	—	0.67	0.68	0.73				
All items Consumer Price Index converted to 1961=100		198.4						

(1) These rounded weights, provided as a general guide, show the relative importance of the major components of the CPI, on average, during the year 1975.

Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing

May 1976

(1971=100)

	Index		Percentage change		
	May 1976*	Apr. 1976*	May 1975	May/76 Apr./76	May/76 May/75
All industries	160.6	159.9	152.9	0.4	5.0
SIC major groups:					
1. Food and beverage industries	174.6	173.0	169.9	0.9	2.8
3. Rubber and plastics products industries	138.7	138.2	137.2	0.4	1.1
4. Leather industries	161.4	158.9	144.6	1.6	11.6
5. Textile industries	142.2	141.7	130.3	0.4	9.1
6. Knitting mills	124.4	123.9	118.7	0.4	4.8
8. Wood industries	164.7	166.4	155.5	-1.0	5.9
9. Furniture and fixture industries	160.3	160.1	151.7	0.1	5.7
10. Paper and allied industries	182.3	181.8	179.1	0.3	1.8
12. Primary metal industries	167.8	167.1	159.9	0.4	4.9
13. Metal fabricating industries	162.2	161.1	150.8	0.7	7.6
14. Machinery industries	149.9	149.5	141.2	0.3	6.2
16. Electrical products industries	139.1	139.0	135.3	0.1	2.8
17. Non-metallic mineral products industries	163.9	162.6	146.1	0.8	12.2
18. Petroleum and coal products industries	203.3	201.4	178.1	0.9	14.1
19. Chemical and chemical products industries	167.3	166.7	160.5	0.4	4.2
Other major groups(1)	136.6	136.5	130.1	0.1	4.9

* These indexes are preliminary.

(1) Included are the following major groups 2 — Tobacco products industries, 7 — Clothing industries, 15 — Transportation equipment industries, 20 — Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.

Canada-United States Trade in Automotive Products

	1974	1975	First Quarter 1975	First Quarter 1976	Change Between First Quarters
	(\$ millions)				
United States Imports from Canada*					
Cars	2,540	2,858	659	839	180
Trucks, etc.	867	932	227	326	99
Parts	1,953	2,045	368	664	296
Tires and tubes	64	68	13	30	17
Total	5,424	5,903	1,267	1,859	592
Canadian Imports from United States					
Cars	1,632	2,183	412	519	107
Trucks, etc.	899	942	195	220	25
Parts	3,892	4,522	1,021	1,399	378
Tires and tubes	219	173	54	39	-15
Total	6,642	7,820	1,682	2,177	495
Balance					
Cars	908	675	247	320	73
Trucks, etc.	-3	-10	32	106	74
Parts	-1,939	-2,477	-653	-735	-82
Tires and tubes	-155	-105	-41	-9	32
Total	-1,218	-1,917	-415	-318	97
Excluded: retroactive adjustments to imported parts from U.S. for special tooling charges	159	38	15	—	

*A more accurate measurement of trade in automotive products is obtained by comparing the import statistics of each country. Accordingly, figures for Canadian exports are derived from the counterpart U.S. statistics of imports.

Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products, First Quarter 1976 — Published only in Statistics Canada Daily and Infomat.

The deficit in Canada's trade in automotive products with the United States declined to \$318 million in the first quarter of 1976 from \$415 million in the first quarter of 1975. At \$1,859 million, Canadian exports in the first quarter of 1976 — as measured by U.S. import statistics — surpassed the total for the same period of 1975 by \$592 million or 46.5%. Motor vehicles and parts contributed almost equally to the gain. The increase in automotive imports from the U.S., while sizable, was not as large as that for exports. The imports expanded by \$495 million or 29.5% to \$2,177 million. About three-fourth of this increase was due to vehicle parts.

With increases in exports of passenger cars and trucks outpacing the rise in imports, Canada's surpluses in these products expanded by \$73 million and \$74 million, respectively. The balance on tire trade improved \$32 million but the deficit on trade in vehicle parts and engines increased \$82 million.

Overseas

In automotive trade with overseas countries, the balance deteriorated sharply from a deficit of \$14 million in the first quarter of 1975 to a deficit of \$133 million a year later. With exports falling 30% and imports rising 50%, the latest quarterly deficit surpassed that for all of 1975.

The value of imports of passenger cars expanded 80% to \$133 million in the first three months of 1976, with some 60% of the increase in Japanese vehicles.

In terms of the number of vehicles, passenger cars from Japan expanded their share of first quarter imports to 18.8% in 1976 from 13.3% in 1975, while the U.S. share fell from 79.4% to 72.0%.

A 3.0% rise in the average price of car imports was recorded between the two periods of comparison. The increases in the unit values of automobiles from the U.S. and Japon exceeded the average gain. The exchange rates of the currencies of the countries weakened in varying degrees against the Canadian dollar.

For further information, contact H.W. Iwasaki (613-992-2663), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(tables continued on next page)

Canada-Other Countries Trade in Automobile Products

	1974	1975	First Quarter		Change Between
			1975	1976	First Quarters
	(\$ millions)				
Canadian exports					
Cars	98	152	40	31	-9
Other motor vehicles	106	242	47	37	-10
Parts	137	177	50	27	-23
Tires and tubes	5	5	2	2	—
Re-exports	7	10	2	2	—
Total	353	586	141	99	-42
Canadian imports					
Cars	390	365	74	133	59
Other motor vehicles	60	45	14	11	-3
Parts	190	206	41	68	27
Tires and tubes	70	82	26	20	-6
Total	710	698	155	232	77
Balance	-357	-112	-14	-133	-119

Canadian Passenger Car Imports

	First Quarter 1975		First Quarter 1976			Change Between Quarters	Exchange Rate
	Units (000)	Share %	Units (000)	Share %	Volume %	Average Price %	%
United States	109.3	79.4	129.0	72.0	18.0	6.7	-0.3
Japan	18.4	13.3	33.7	18.8	83.2	4.6	-3.4
West Germany	4.6	3.3	8.5	4.8	84.8	2.0	-9.5
United Kingdom	2.7	2.0	2.4	1.3	-11.1	-5.3	-16.7
Other Countries	2.6	2.0	5.5	3.1	111.5	-1.5	—
All Countries	137.6	100.0	179.1	100.0	30.2	3.0	-6.5*

*Based on the Special Drawing Rights rate of the International Monetary Fund.

Weekly Security Price Indexes

July 1976 — Advance Information.

	Number stocks priced	Jul. 9/76 This week	Jul. 2/76 Week ago	June 11/76 Month ago
1971=100				
Investors Index	134	107.8	108.3	109.2
Industrials	85	111.3	112.3	112.4
Foods	9	89.8	91.1	92.7
Alcoholic beverages	5	82.4	84.0	84.5
Textiles and clothing	3	140.5	134.6	140.9
Pulp and paper	7	146.4	146.8	150.3
Printing and publishing	5	117.2	116.3	122.1
Primary metals	4	124.1	127.4	129.0
Industrial mines	6	98.9	99.4	95.9
Metal fabricating	9	221.5	224.0	220.5
Non-metallic minerals	4	105.0	104.7	100.4
Petroleum	8	103.5	104.4	105.5
Chemicals	5	130.8	131.1	139.8
Construction	5	205.9	207.2	210.4
Trade	15	94.4	95.9	98.3
Utilities and services	28	92.2	91.8	92.6
Transportation	6	132.2	130.2	131.0
Pipelines	5	76.3	76.1	77.3
Radio and TV broadcasting	5	107.0	108.6	111.8
Telephone	4	94.5	94.3	94.6
Electric power	3	107.7	106.8	105.9
Gas distribution	5	68.5	68.2	68.9
Finances	21	113.7	113.7	117.9
Banks	8	118.1	118.0	123.0
Investment and loan	9	104.9	105.1	107.4
Insurance	4	94.9	94.3	97.1
Mining Index	17	105.2	103.2	107.8
Gold	9	166.4	163.1	176.5
Base metals	8	75.8	74.5	74.9
Uranium	2	227.5	221.1	213.4
Primary oils and gas index	5	112.7	112.6	112.3

For further information, order the July issue of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, 55¢/\$5.50), or contact Mrs. L. Bell (613-994-9957), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products, July 1, 1976	2

Financial Flows

Additional advance information on the first quarter 1976, for selected sectors, is now available from the Financial Flows Section.

For further information, contact G. Hughes (613-995-0851), Financial Flows Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Employment, Earnings and Hours, December 1975 (72-002, 70¢/\$7)

Local Government Employment, January-March 1976 (72-009, 70¢/\$2.80)

Canadian Statistical Review, June 1976 (11-003E, 70¢/\$7)

Field Crop Report Series, No. 10, Telegraphic Crop Report, Prairie Provinces, Available July 15, 1976 at 3 p.m. E.D.S.T. (22-002, \$5.60 for series of 20)

Construction Price Statistics, Monthly Bulletin, June 1976 (62-007, 40¢/\$4)

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products (1961=100), May 1976 (62-003, 15¢/\$1.50)

Fruit and Vegetable Production, July 1976 (22-003, 40¢/\$3)

Selected Meat and Meat Preparations, April 1976 (32-020, 15¢/\$1.50)

Pack, Shipments and Stocks of Selected Canned Fruits and Vegetables, December 1975 (32-011, 30¢/\$3)
(continued)

Service Bulletin:

Law Enforcement, Judicial and Correctional Statistics (85-001, N/C), Vol. 4, No. 1, Preliminary Crime and Traffic Enforcement Statistics 1975, Canada, the Provinces and Territories

Preliminary Report on Job Vacancies, Second Quarter 1976 — Advance Information.

Preliminary estimates for the second quarter of 1976 showed an increase in the average number of vacant jobs from the first quarter of 1976. Vacancies for full-time, part-time and casual jobs increased from 48,100 to 53,500, or 11%. Compared with the second quarter of 1975, vacancies declined by 16,600, or 24%.

The number of vacancies for full-time jobs increased by 9% to 48,100 over the previous quarter, whereas the number of longer-term vacancies (jobs unfilled for more than four weeks) decreased by 3% to 15,200.

For every 1,000 existing jobs in the second quarter of 1976, six were vacant, the same as in the previous quarter. A year earlier the comparable rate was nine per 1,000.

The highest vacancy rates were observed in Alberta, 12 per 1,000, and Manitoba, 10 per 1,000, followed by Saskatchewan and New Brunswick, each with eight vacancies per 1,000 existing jobs. The lowest vacancy rate, four per 1,000, was shown in Newfoundland and Nova Scotia.

Compared with the previous quarter, vacancy rates in Ontario and the Pacific region increased slightly, while there was a small decline in Quebec. There were no changes in the Atlantic and Prairie regions.

All provinces showed a decline in vacancy rates from the comparable quarter a year ago. The largest decrease was in Saskatchewan, down to eight from 17 per 1,000, followed by Newfoundland, down to four from nine per 1,000.

For further information, contact Mr. J.A. Boucek (613-992-2006), or Ms. M. Beaubien (613-996-7148), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Pack, Shipments and Stocks of Selected Canned Fruits and Vegetables, May 1976 — Advance Information.

Advance information on the pack, shipments and stocks of selected canned fruits and vegetables for May is now available.

For further information, order the May issue of *Pack, Shipments and Stocks of Selected Canned Fruits and Vegetables* (32-011, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. C.A. Neville (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products, July 1, 1976 — Advance Information.

Cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products at July 1 amounted to 60.9 million pounds compared with last year's total of 70.5 million pounds.

For further information, order the July issue of *Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products* (32-009, 30¢/\$3), or contact C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Vacancy Rates for Part- and Full-time Jobs Canada, Regions and Provinces

	2nd Qtr. 1976p	1st Qtr. 1976	2nd Qtr. 1975
	Rates per thousand existing jobs		
Canada	6	6	9
Atlantic Region	5	5	9
Newfoundland	4	4	9
Nova Scotia	4	5	8
New Brunswick	8	7	10
Quebec Region	5	6	8
Ontario Region	6	5	7
Prairie Region	10	10	14
Manitoba	10	8	13
Saskatchewan	8	8	17
Alberta	12	11	14
Pacific Region	5	4	6

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The Labour Force, June 1976 (71-001, 55¢/\$5.50)

Federal Government Finance, 1974 (68-211, \$1.05)

Interprovincial and International Migration of Children in Canada, 1974-75 (81-216, 70¢)

Farm Wages in Canada, May 1976 (21-002, 35¢/\$1.05)

The Sugar Situation, May 1976 (32-013, 15¢/\$1.50)

(continued)

Gold Production, May 1976 (26-004, 15¢/\$1.50)**Copper and Nickel Production, May 1976 (26-003, 15¢/\$1.50)****Service Bulletins:**

Electrical Products (43-007, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 5, May 1976: No. 9, Electric Lamps (Light Sources); No. 10, Domestic Water Tank Heaters

Chemicals (46-004, \$2.80 per year), Vol. 3, No. 5, Sulphuric Acid, Caustic Soda and Chlorine, 1974

Communications (56-001, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 6, No. 16, Monthly Survey of Radio Broadcasting Stations, March 1976

Energy Statistics (57-002, \$4.20 per year), Vol. 11, No. 16, Preliminary Review for Coal Mines, 1974

Index of Industrial Production

(1971 = 100)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	1971 percentage weight	1976				% Change
		Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	
Index of Industrial Production	29.497	117.1	118.5	119.3	120.0	0.6
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3.819	107.8	106.0	106.2	104.4	-1.7
Metal mines	1.584	107.5	104.8	104.9	105.3	0.4
Mineral fuels	1.492	107.4	105.9	105.6	100.4	-4.9
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	.363	113.2	113.0	112.0	110.8	-1.0
Manufacturing industries	22.862	116.4	117.8	118.8	119.9	1.0
Food and beverage industries	3.254	114.9	114.3	114.8	114.9	0.1
Tobacco products industries	.212	111.3	119.9	117.6	117.4	-0.2
Rubber and plastics products industries	.650	127.6	124.5	122.8	136.7	11.3
Leather industries	.206	104.1	103.6	107.2	107.9	0.7
Textile industries	.756	117.0	115.7	112.7	110.4	-2.1
Knitting mills	.205	104.9	104.9	105.6	106.2	0.6
Clothing industries	.742	110.1	110.3	110.8	110.7	-0.1
Wood industries	.968	122.3	120.6	123.1	122.4	-0.6
Furniture and fixture industries	.420	121.3	122.1	122.0	121.4	-0.5
Paper and allied industries	1.878	96.4	111.2	115.5	120.7	4.5
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1.123	119.2	120.1	119.5	119.7	0.2
Primary metal industries	1.976	106.9	108.2	109.6	109.5	-0.2
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	1.887	118.0	118.7	118.8	118.8	—
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	1.008	135.6	136.6	135.6	135.7	0.1
Transportation equipment industries	2.571	123.5	125.2	127.8	129.1	1.0
Electrical products industries	1.631	121.0	121.2	119.0	119.7	0.6
Non-metallic mineral products industries	.905	118.4	114.8	123.2	126.1	2.4
Petroleum and coal products industries	.394	122.5	122.0	123.1	130.2	5.8
Chemical and chemical products industries	1.363	121.3	123.1	122.7	122.6	-0.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	.713	106.8	108.1	107.4	107.3	-0.1
Electric power, gas and water utilities	2.816	135.9	140.4	141.3	141.6	0.2
Special industry groupings:						
Non-durable manufacturing industries	11.496	112.9	115.4	115.9	117.7	1.5
Durable manufacturing industries	11.366	119.8	120.3	121.6	122.1	0.4

Index of Industrial Production, May 1976 — Advance Information.

The seasonally-adjusted index of industrial production increased 0.6% to 120.0 in May from the revised level of 119.3 in April. Manufacturing and utilities contributed to the increase, while mining declined by 1.7% during the month.

For further information, order the May issue of *Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (including the Index of Industrial Production)* (61-005, 40¢, \$4), or contact R.W. Collins (613-995-0443), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Help Wanted Index, Canada and Regions, 1971 to 1976Seasonally Adjusted
(1969=100)

Year	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	Annual Average	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	Annual Average
Canada						Atlantic Region				
1971	77	85	85	97	86	88	87	84	88	87
1972	106	111	118	126	115	84	97	103	131	104
1973	130	137	157	171	149	120	126	140	163	137
1974	192	208	212	183	199	212	234	240	260	237
1975	162	165	168	160	164	208	223	255	159	211
1976	170	148				127	139			
Quebec						Ontario				
1971	79	93	93	105	93	74	82	76	90	80
1972	109	112	117	117	114	105	111	122	127	116
1973	128	125	151	158	141	133	139	159	162	148
1974	180	213	213	208	203	178	182	182	139	170
1975	179	193	219	212	201	124	120	115	103	115
1976	207	186				119	101			
Prairie Region						British Columbia				
1971	79	81	92	100	88	70	74	90	99	83
1972	108	115	122	140	121	105	106	118	121	113
1973	129	142	155	197	156	133	159	176	197	166
1974	218	234	253	216	230	228	235	244	178	221
1975	195	209	188	194	196	157	153	150	148	152
1976	213	196				168	138			

Help Wanted Index, Second Quarter 1976 — Published only in Statistics Canada Daily.

In the second quarter of 1976, the seasonally-adjusted help-wanted index (1969=100) dropped to 148, down 13% from the previous quarter. The Atlantic region reported an increase of 9% while other areas showed declines ranging from 8% to 18%.

In comparison with the second quarter of 1975, the index declined 10% from 165. All regions had decreases ranging from 4% to 38%.

For further information, contact George Fincham (613-992-7461), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Consumer Credit, May 1976 — Advance Information.

Consumer credit outstanding on the books of selected credit holders reporting monthly was \$19,767 million at the end of May, 16.5% more than a year earlier. Outstanding balances of selected credit holders at the end of May 1976, with percentage change from a year earlier:

- Chartered banks' personal loans: \$14,379 million, up 22.6%.
- Quebec savings banks' personal loans: \$65 million, up 30.0%.
- Life insurance companies' policy loans: \$1,177 million, up 6.4%.
- Sales finance and consumer loan companies' loans: small \$232 million, down 13.2%; large \$1,504 million, up 0.1%; instalment sales paper \$1,129 million, down 0.4%.

- Department stores and furniture, TV, radio and household appliance stores: \$1,282 million, up 6.0%.
- Credit holders reporting quarterly had combined outstanding balances of \$5,110 million at the end of the first quarter of 1976, up 15.6% from a year earlier. The largest share of quarterly credit outstanding was held by credit unions and caisses populaires, \$3,290 million, up 17.6%. The remainder was held by other retail stores, other credit-card issuers, public utilities, and trust and mortgage companies.
- Including quarterly reporters, outstanding balances at the end of the first quarter of 1976 totalled \$24,071 million, up 15.8% from a year earlier.

For further information, order the May issue of *Consumer Credit* (61-004, 30¢/\$3), or contact Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304 or telex 053-3585), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Wholesale Trade, May 1976 — Advance Information.

Sales by wholesale merchants for May were estimated at \$4,495,290,000, a 5.3% increase compared with May 1975. In the consumer goods trades one of the most significant sales changes from 1975 was registered by the tobacco, confectionery and soft drinks component, up 49.7%. In the industrial goods trades one of the most notable items was an increase of 17.6% in the category of other construction materials and supplies, including lumber.

Wholesale inventories were valued at \$7,010,920,000, an increase of 9.9% over May of last year.

For further details, order the May issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, 15¢/\$1.50).

Merchandising Inventories, April 1976 — Advance Information.

Inventories held by wholesale merchants increased 1.6% in April to reach \$6,887.9 million, a level 7.5% higher than at the corresponding month end last year. Department store stocks rose 28.9% during the month to \$2,008.3 million — a level 31.7% higher than at April last year. Stocks of retail chain stores rose 1.7% during the month, reaching \$2,240.9 million, 12.3% more than at the same month end last year. Percentage changes in the inventory levels of selected groups of independent retail stores are available for the final quarter of 1975.

For further information, order the April issue of *Merchandising Inventories* (63-014, 40¢/\$4), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304 or telex 053-3585), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Interprovincial and International Migration of Children in Canada, 1974-75 — (81-216, 70¢).

The pattern of interprovincial migration of children that prevailed in Canada for two decades after 1949 was reversed in the early 1970s. Some provinces which have traditionally lost population of school and pre-school age are now gaining while others accustomed to annual gains are losing.

In 1974-75 (July 1 to June 30), Saskatchewan and each Atlantic province experienced positive net interprovincial migration of children, the only time this has happened in the past 25 years. Migration to Ontario, formerly a popular destination, has been falling since 1970-71 and resulted in net losses in 1973-74 and 1974-75. Although still positive, movement to British Columbia declined in 1974-75 while neighbouring Alberta has gained more young people each year since 1971-72. Alberta in 1974-75 recorded the largest net gain from interprovincial migration (6,500) while Ontario had the largest net loss (10,000). A trend towards decline in net loss to the province of Quebec which emerged in 1971-72 was reversed in 1974-75.

The total number of children moving from one province or territory to another in 1974-75 was 135,000, up almost 13% from the 120,000 recorded in 1973-74.

Net international migration of children is presented for the first time. The national net gain in 1974-75 was 54,000. More than half of this gain was recorded by Ontario (30,000) but every province except Newfoundland gained.

For further information, order the 1974-75 issue of *Interprovincial and International Migration of Children in Canada* (81-216, 70¢).

Footwear Statistics, May 1976 — Advance Information.

May production of footwear of all types increased to 3,763,796 pairs from 3,527,925 in May 1975.

For further information, order the May issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, 30¢/\$3), or contact C.A. Neville (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Shipping Statistics, 1975

Preliminary information for five annual publications on shipping is now available, in advance of the regular publications.

They are *Shipping Report*, parts I to V. Part I is *International Seaborne Shipping (by Country)* (54-002, \$3.50). Part II is *International Seaborne Shipping (by Port)* (54-203, \$1.40). Part III is *Coastwise Shipping* (54-204, \$2.10). Part IV is *Origin and Destination for Selected Ports* (54-206, \$3.50). Part V is *Origin and Destination for Selected Commodities* (54-207, \$1.05).

For further information, contact Denis Chartrand (613-996-9274), Water Transport Section, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods, May 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian mills shipped 196,699,000 sq. ft. (3/8" basis) of softwood plywood in May, down from 208,168,000 sq. ft. in May 1975. Shipments of hardwood plywood amounted to 32,403,000 sq. ft. surface measure for May, a decrease of 2.0% from the same month in 1975.

For further information, order the May issue of *Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywood* (35-001, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. P.E. Martin (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Financial Market Summary

	Q.I	Q.II	1975 Q.III	Q.IV	Annual	1976 Q.I
	(millions of dollars)					
Total funds raised by non-financial sectors	6,007	7,934	7,006	11,969	32,916	10,195
Persons and unincorporated business	611	4,019	4,037	4,444	13,111	3,353
Consumer credit	148	1,104	881	1,044	3,177	192
Bank loans	-514	525	701	1,348	2,060	1,260
Other loans	-175	210	16	-282	-231	311
Mortgages	1,123	2,179	2,427	2,311	8,040	1,585
Bonds	29	1	12	23	65	5
Non-financial enterprises(1)	2,397	1,634	735	1,051	5,817	2,273
Bank loans	552	332	170	253	1,307	1,144
Other loans	452	92	3	346	893	489
Finance and other short-term paper	360	179	-160	-277	102	-2
Mortgages	29	29	116	171	345	10
Bonds	725	751	369	271	2,116	464
Stocks	279	251	237	287	1,054	76
General Government(2)	2,742	1,774	2,020	5,997	12,533	4,237
Bank loans	1,151	93	-241	-327	676	843
Other loans	173	-35	86	510	734	175
Treasury bills	—	165	245	160	570	295
Finance and other short-term paper	412	-94	296	-264	350	106
Mortgages	33	32	20	19	104	11
Bonds	968	1,558	1,609	5,884	10,019	2,791
Stocks	5	55	5	15	80	16
Rest of the world	257	507	214	477	1,455	332
Bank loans	25	253	75	286	639	164
Other loans	197	266	164	103	730	129
Stocks(3)	35	-12	-25	88	86	39
Total funds supplied	6,007	7,934	7,006	11,969	32,916	10,195
General government(4)	1,049	1,191	1,257	859	4,356	1,143
Central bank	22	222	551	-48	747	105
Chartered banks	1,309	2,556	1,459	3,235	8,559	3,662
Other private financial institutions	2,837	2,505	2,387	1,954	9,683	2,760
Rest of the world	971	1,004	839	2,535	5,349	3,429
Non-financial enterprises	-284	-124	306	649	547	-715
Persons and unincorporated business	103	580	207	2,785	3,675	-189
Total borrowing as per cent of gross national product	17.0	20.6	15.6	24.3	20.4	24.8

(1) Sector III.

(2) Sectors IV, X, XI.

(3) Includes funds raised by the foreign sector through foreign securities.

(4) Sectors IV, IX, X, XI.

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Advance Trade Information

Full details on commodity-country export trade for May are now available, either on microfiche or by telephone in advance of the regular publication *Exports by Commodities* (65-004, 80¢/\$8). Direct information requests to G.L. Blaney (613-992-8896), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Imports by Commodities, February 1976 (65-007, 80¢/\$8)

Summary of External Trade, May 1976 (65-001, 40¢/\$4)

Merchandising Inventories, April 1976 (63-014, 40¢/\$4)

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, April 1976 (35-003, 30¢/\$3)

Particle Board, May 1976 (36-003, 15¢/\$1.50)

Carpet, Mat and Rug Industry, 1974 (34-221, 70¢)

Oils and Fats, March 1976 (32-006, 30¢/\$3)
(continued)

Fisheries Statistics Nova Scotia, 1974 (24-205, 70¢)**Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, May 1976 (43-005, 15¢/\$1.50)****Railroad Rolling Stock Industry, 1974 (42-211, 70¢)****Oils and Fats — Manufacturer's Sales**

April 1976 — Advance Information

	Margarine		Shortening*		Salad Oil	
	'000 lbs.	metric tonnes	'000 lbs.	metric tonnes	'000 lbs.	metric tonnes
Retail Packages:						
1976	19,738	8 953	4,734	2 147	6,457	2 929
1975	22,623	10 262	4,073	1 847	6,497	2 947
Commercial Packages:						
1976	2,443	1 108	12,618	5 723	1,307	593
1975	681	309	12,090	5 484	1,430	649
Bulk sales to packagers or bottlers:						
1976	11,610	5 266	2,442	1 108	4,505	2 043
1975	9,012	4 088	209	95	3,125	1 417
Bulk sales to other than packagers or bottlers:						
1976	--	--	12,376	5 614	6,004	2 723
1975	--	--	12,879	5 842	3,366	1 527

* Includes baking and frying oils and fats.

For further information, order the April issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. T.P. Sterling (613-992-8619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, January 1976 — Advance Information.

Crude petroleum production for the month of January amounted to 1,456,000 B/D, down 16.3% from 1,739,000 B/D in January 1975.

Natural gas production for the same period averaged 10,295,000 Mcf./D. an increase of 2.5% from 10,043,000 Mcf./D. in the previous year.

For further information, order the January issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, 30¢/\$3), or contact G. Kitchen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, K1A 0V6.

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, May 1976 — Advance Information.

May production of rubber increased to 36,674,000 pounds, 16 634 000 kg (kilograms) compared to 28,260,000 pounds, 12 820 000 kg (kilograms) in May 1975. Consumption of rubber increased to 56,584,000 pounds, 25 667 000 kg (kilograms) compared to 46,589,000 pounds, 21 131 000 kg (kilograms) for the same period last year.

For further information, order the May 1976 issue of *Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber* (33-003, 30¢/\$3) or contact Mr. C. Neville (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Radio and Television Receiving Sets, May 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian manufacturers domestic sales of televisions were 23,412 colour sets in May and 2,411 black-and-white sets. A year earlier, sales were 23,531 and 5,530. Sales of record players were 6,531 this year compared to 1,240 in May 1975.

For further information, order the May issue of *Radio and Television Receiving Sets* (43-004, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mrs. I. Groom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Dairy Factory Production, June 1976 — Advance Information.

Production of creamery butter decreased 13.9% in June to 31.7 million pounds from 36.8 million pounds in June 1975. Cheddar cheese production also decreased 13.0% to 17.5 million pounds from 20.1 million pounds and production of ice cream mix was unchanged at 3.7 million gallons.

For further information order the June issue of *Dairy Factory Production* (32-002, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mr. C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Additional Information

When names and telephone numbers are not provided, additional information can often be obtained from the regional User Advisory staff of Statistics Canada or from its Central Inquiries Service, Ottawa (613-992-4734)

Viking Building,
Crosbie Rd.,
St. John's, Nfld.
A1B 3P2
(709-726-0713)

25 St. Clair Ave. E.,
Toronto, Ont.
M4T 1M4
(416-966-6586)

530 Midtown Centre.
Regina, Sask.
S4P 2B6
(306-569-5405)

1256 Barrington St.,
Halifax, N.S.
B3J 1Y6
(902-426-5331)

10025 106th St.
Edmonton, Alta.
T5J 1G9
(403-425-5052)

1500 Atwater Ave.,
Montreal, Que.
H3Z 1Y2
(514-283-5725)

266 Graham Ave.,
Winnipeg, Man.
R3C 0K4
(204-985-4020)

16 East Hastings St.,
Vancouver, B.C.
V6A 1N1
(604-666-3395)

Also, toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Calgary, Charlottetown, Moncton, Saint John and Sydney by calling the operator and asking for ZENITH 22066. Throughout Saskatchewan, the Regina office can be reached by dialing 1-800-667-3524.

Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products, July 1, 1976 — Advance Information.

Cold storage holdings of creamery butter were up to 82.6 million pounds on July 1 compared with last year's corresponding total of 58.0 million, and stocks of cheddar cheese were down to 58.3 million pounds from 67.9 million. Stocks of skim milk powder increased 76.9% to 366.5 million pounds and stocks of evaporated whole milk decreased 19.6% to 33.5 million.

For further information, order the July issue of *Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products* (32-009, 30¢/\$3), or contact C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

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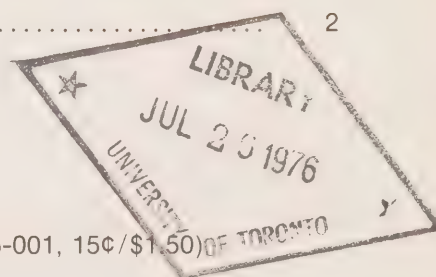
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- Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, May 1976** (25-001, 15¢/\$1.50)
- Concrete Products, May 1976** (44-002, 15¢/\$1.50)
- Production of Eggs and Poultry, May 1976** (23-003, 30¢/\$3)
- Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, May 1976** (26-008, 15¢/\$1.50)
- Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, June 1976** (41-002, 15¢/\$1.50)
- Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, January 1 to May 31, 1976** (63-009, 15¢/\$1.50)
- Quarterly Survey of Trusteed Pension Plans, 1st Quarter 1976** (74-001, 35¢/\$1.40)
- Fruit and Vegetable Preparations, Quarter Ended March 31, 1976** (32-017, 35¢/\$1.40)
- Breweries, May 1976** (32-019, 15¢/\$1.50)
- Distilled Beverage Spirits and Industrial Ethyl Alcohol, May 1976** (32-021, 15¢/\$1.50)

(continued)



Service Bulletins:

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes (47-004, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 5, No. 5, Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, May 1976

Energy Statistics (57-002, \$4.20 per year), Vol. 11, No. 18, Refined Petroleum Products, March 1976

Aviation Statistics Centre (51-004, \$4.20 per year), Vol. 8, No. 34, Civil Aviation, 1975

Refined Petroleum Products, May 1976 — Advance Information.

Preliminary information indicates Canadian refineries produced 52,118,000 barrels of refined petroleum products in May 1976. This represents an increase of 0.4% compared to the latest available data for the corresponding month of the previous year.

Preliminary data for the month of May 1976 shows that net sales of all refined petroleum products amounted to 47,500,000 barrels, an increase of 3.9% over the latest available data for the corresponding month of last year.

For further information, order the May 1976 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, 40¢/\$4), or the *Energy Service Bulletin* (57-002, \$4.20), or contact G.R. Kitchen (613-992-4021) Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Gas Utilities, April 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian consumers purchased 117.5 billion cubic feet of natural gas in April, down 11% from 132.3 billion cubic feet a year earlier. Exports increased to 83.9 billion cubic feet from 82.1 billion. Cumulative sales for 1976 totalled 578.4 billion cubic feet, an increase of 1% from 571.6 billion cubic feet in 1975.

For further information order the April issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, 30¢/\$3), or contact R.C. Peacock (613-992-4021), Energy and Minerals Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Decorative Laminate Sheet, Second Quarter, 1976 — Advance Information.

Domestic shipments of 1/8 inch high pressure laminate sheet totalled 21.8 million square feet — 2.0 Mm² (million square metres) with a value of \$7.6 million in the June quarter of 1976.

For further information, order the June quarter issue of *Rubber and Plastic Products Industries, Service Bulletin* (47-002, \$1.40 a year), or contact Mr. C. Neville (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended July 17, 1976 — Advance Information.

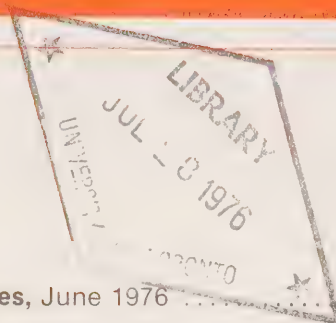
Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended July 17 was 283,939 short tons — 257 585 t(metric tonnes) — an increase of 1.9% from the preceding week's total of 278,523 short tons — 252 672 t(metric tonnes). The comparable week's total in 1975 was 250,282 tons — 227 052 t(metric tonnes). The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons — 166 221 t(metric tonnes) equalling 100 — was 155.0 in the current week, 152.0 a week earlier and 136.6 one year ago.

For further information, contact J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities, June 1976 (62-009, 30¢/\$3)

New Motor Vehicle Sales, May 1976 (63-007, 30¢/\$3)

Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, May 1976 (26-007, 15¢/\$1.50)

Fisheries Statistics of Canada, Canada Summary, 1974 (24-201, 70¢)

Fisheries Statistics, Ontario, Prairie Provinces and Northwest Territories, 1974 (24-207, 70¢)

Service Bulletins:

Fruit and Vegetable Preservation (32-023, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 5, No. 5, 1976 Pack of Frozen Fruits and Vegetables as Reported up to the end of May 1976

Communications (56-001, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 6, No. 17, Monthly Telephone Statistics, May 1976

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities — June 1976.

The consumer price index for each regional city measures price change from one time period to another within that specific city. Thus, while city CPI's show the movement of prices in each city, they do not indicate price level differences between cities. Some such inter-city price comparisons are published separately. For reference see footnote to ensuing tables.

From May to June, consumer price indexes rose in all regional cities with increases ranging from 0.3% in Edmonton and Vancouver to 0.8% in Montreal. Increased shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation was the main contributing factor to these advances. Higher prices were also registered for restaurant meals, recreation equipment, dry-cleaning services and some clothing items. Driving lesson fees were also higher in many cities.

St. John's

All-items: May to June 1976, up 0.7%; June 1975 to June 1976, up 8.8%.

Main contributors: higher food prices, particularly for meat and fresh vegetables; increased homeownership charges as well as higher prices for men's wear and dry-cleaning.

Halifax

All-items: May to June 1976, up 0.7%; June 1975 to June 1976, up 9.4%.

Main contributors: increased food prices, notably for poultry and soft drinks for home consumption; higher shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation.

Saint John

All-items: May to June 1976, up 0.4%; June 1975 to June 1976, up 7.9%.

Main contributors: higher shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation; increased prices for fuel oil, furniture and dry-cleaning services. Food prices decreased marginally.

Quebec City

All-items: May to June 1976, up 0.6%; June 1975 to June 1976, up 7.1%.

Main contributors: higher food prices, particularly for beef, poultry and bread. Increased shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation and higher prices for liquor and wine consumed at home.

Montreal

All-items: May to June 1976, up 0.8%; June 1975 to June 1976, up 6.9%.

Main contributors: higher shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation; increased taxi fares. Food index up in response to higher prices for fresh fruit and bread. Price increases recorded for liquor and wine consumed at home.

Ottawa

All-items: May to June 1976, up 0.5%; June 1975 to June 1976, up 8.0%.

Main contributors: increased shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation; higher prices for household operation items. Food at home prices down marginally.

Toronto

All-items: May to June 1976, up 0.5%; June 1975 to June 1976, up 7.3%.

Main contributors: increased homeownership charges; higher prices for furniture and for dry-cleaning services. Food at home prices down marginally.

Thunder Bay

All-items: May to June 1976, up 0.7%; June 1975 to June 1976, up 9.3%.

Main contributors: increased homeownership charges. Higher prices recorded for men's haircuts, restaurant meals and cigarettes.

Winnipeg

All-items: May to June 1976, up 0.5%; June 1975 to June 1976, up 9.1%.

Main contributors: increased shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation; higher telephone rates. Food prices up, notably for poultry and fresh fruit.

Saskatoon

All-items: May to June 1976, up 0.6%; June 1975 to June 1976, up 9.2%.

Main contributors: increased homeownership and household operation charges; higher prices for clothing, transportation and restaurant meals.

Regina

All-items: May to June 1976, up 0.5%; June 1975 to June 1976, up 9.7%.

Main contributors: increased homeownership charges; higher driving lesson fees. Food at home prices up marginally.

Edmonton

All-items: May to June 1976, up 0.3%; June 1975 to June 1976, up 8.4%.

Main contributors: increased homeownership charges; driving lesson fees also up. Lower prices recorded for food at home, notably for beef and bread, while restaurant meal charges were up.

Calgary

All-items: May to June 1976, up 0.5%; June 1975 to June 1976, up 9.0%.

Main contributors: higher shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation. Prices up for women's wear and dry-cleaning. Food at home prices down while restaurant meal prices moved up.

Vancouver

All-items: May to June 1976, up 0.3%; June 1975 to June 1976, up 10.6%.

Main contributors: higher food prices, notably for dairy products and meat. Increased homeownership charges; gasoline and some clothing items also moved up in price.

(see table on next page)

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.**

	All items	Food	Hous- ing	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion (1971=100)	Health and personal care	Recre- ation education and reading	Tobacco and alcohol
St. John's								
June 1976 index	153.8	180.7	148.9	126.5	146.8	154.7	133.0	139.9
May 1976 index	152.8	179.2	147.5	125.5	146.7	154.4	132.5	139.9
% change from May 1976	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.0
% change from June 1975	8.8	8.3	13.6	0.2	9.2	10.7	6.5	7.1
Halifax								
June 1976 index	144.9	168.2	138.9	125.4	145.3	135.7	131.6	130.8
May 1976 index	143.9	166.3	137.7	125.3	145.1	135.5	130.2	130.8
% change from May 1976	0.7	1.1	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.0
% change from June 1975	9.4	4.5	14.1	4.7	13.3	9.1	6.7	4.1
Saint John								
June 1976 index	147.8	172.7	141.5	125.4	144.8	150.1	142.5	125.9
May 1976 index	147.2	173.0	140.2	124.1	144.5	150.5	142.1	126.0
% change from May 1976	0.4	-0.2	0.9	1.0	0.2	-0.3	0.3	-0.1
% change from June 1975	7.9	6.1	10.3	5.3	9.4	11.9	5.8	1.5
Quebec City								
June 1976 index	143.6	166.5	135.3	127.0	142.7	136.5	134.1	137.2
May 1976 index	142.7	165.4	134.2	126.7	142.0	136.5	133.7	135.7
% change from May 1976	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.3	1.1
% change from June 1975	7.1	3.8	8.8	4.0	11.7	9.7	6.5	9.4
Montreal								
June 1976 index	145.3	168.7	132.1	134.4	144.6	142.9	138.1	138.3
May 1976 index	144.2	167.8	131.0	133.7	143.2	143.6	137.1	136.1
% change from May 1976	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.5	1.0	-0.5	0.7	1.6
% change from June 1975	6.9	3.4	8.2	5.4	13.7	6.4	5.2	9.8
Ottawa								
June 1976 index	145.8	163.0	140.5	137.5	140.7	142.9	133.8	138.3
May 1976 index	145.1	162.9	139.2	136.5	140.4	142.6	133.2	138.1
% change from May 1976	0.5	0.1	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.1
% change from June 1975	8.0	2.3	12.1	8.3	10.4	9.1	4.9	7.3
Toronto								
June 1976 index	145.8	166.7	138.9	130.9	140.5	148.3	136.9	136.9
May 1976 index	145.1	166.7	137.6	130.2	140.1	148.4	137.0	136.7
% change from May 1976	0.5	0.0	0.9	0.5	0.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.1
% change from June 1975	7.3	1.8	11.0	5.8	10.6	8.6	4.8	8.0
Thunder Bay								
June 1976 index	148.4	169.0	144.8	125.2	149.1	146.5	135.4	135.2
May 1976 index	147.4	168.1	143.7	124.7	148.8	143.5	134.5	134.1
% change from May 1976	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.2	2.1	0.7	0.8
% change from June 1975	9.3	3.6	13.9	5.6	11.6	12.1	7.7	7.9
Winnipeg								
June 1976 index	149.4	169.3	149.0	129.8	141.4	147.6	133.5	138.0
May 1976 index	148.7	168.8	147.5	130.0	141.1	147.7	132.6	138.0
% change from May 1976	0.5	0.3	1.0	-0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.7	0.0
% change from June 1975	9.1	3.8	15.6	4.8	10.0	9.4	5.5	9.5
Saskatoon**								
June 1976 index	144.7	164.9	140.5	132.8	135.5	136.3	144.6	131.1
May 1976 index	143.9	164.7	139.2	132.0	134.8	136.1	144.2	131.1
% change from May 1976	0.6	0.1	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.0
% change from June 1975	9.2	5.2	13.7	5.5	11.7	2.8	7.6	8.5
Regina**								
June 1976 index	144.5	160.2	141.6	130.9	137.0	142.2	147.6	131.8
May 1976 index	143.8	159.9	140.4	130.6	136.6	141.6	145.4	131.9
% change from May 1976	0.5	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.4	1.5	-0.1
% change from June 1975	9.7	4.2	16.0	5.3	12.1	6.4	9.2	7.2

(continued)

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada(continued)

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.**

	All items	Food	Hous- ing	Cloth- ing (1971=100)	Trans- porta- tion	Health and personal care	Recre- ation education and reading	Tobacco and alcohol
Edmonton**								
June 1976 index	146.2	159.2	149.7	131.4	142.9	138.0	133.2	128.2
May 1976 index	145.8	160.0	148.4	131.3	142.6	137.6	131.5	128.5
% change from May 1976	0.3	-0.5	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.3	-0.2
% change from June 1975	8.4	1.9	15.9	4.5	10.3	8.5	5.8	1.3
Calgary**								
June 1976 index	145.5	161.1	143.6	135.3	142.2	142.0	134.6	128.9
May 1976 index	144.8	161.3	142.2	133.8	141.9	141.9	133.1	128.8
% change from May 1976	0.5	-0.1	1.0	1.1	0.2	0.1	1.1	0.1
% change from June 1975	9.0	3.3	16.4	4.5	10.8	10.3	5.7	1.5
Vancouver								
June 1976 index	151.4	173.3	144.5	135.5	150.8	146.6	131.7	136.3
May 1976 index	151.0	172.3	144.0	135.0	150.7	146.7	131.7	136.2
% change from May 1976	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1
% change from June 1975	10.6	4.6	12.7	6.9	20.8	9.5	6.7	9.0

* For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 14 of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, 55¢/\$5.50).

** These indexes for the cities of Saskatoon, Regina, Edmonton and Calgary supercede, as of January 1975, the combined cities series of Saskatoon-Regina and Edmonton-Calgary. For further details see *Retail Prices and Living Costs Service Bulletin*, Vol. 3, No. 5 (62-005).

Employer Labour Costs in Services to Business Management, 1975 — Advance Information.

The results of the first survey of employer labour costs in the industry group "Services to Business Management" (1970 SIC 851-869) show that total compensation in 1975 amounted to \$11,242 for each employee of which \$10,615 represented salaries, wages and other direct payments and the remaining \$627 represented employer payments to employee welfare and benefit plans.

Average costs per employee are derived from total employment. Information obtained in this survey shows that part-time and casual employment in SIC 851, Employment Agencies and Personnel Suppliers, and in SIC 855, Security and Investigation Services, represented 90% and 34% of the total employment in these two activities, respectively. Consequently, the average employer costs for the full year for the industry group as a whole are biased downwards. With these two activities removed, the average total compensation amounted to \$12,877 of which \$12,142 represented direct payments and \$735 represented employer payments to welfare and benefit plans.

Full details of employee compensation in this industry group are now available. Requests for information should be directed to Miss A. Chénier (613-992-2346), Labour Costs Unit, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0V2. The publication *Labour Costs in Canada — Services to Business Management, 1975* (72-617) will be released in October.

(see tables on pages 5 and 6)

Federal Government Employment, First Quarter 1976 — Advance Information.

Canada's federal government had 465,270 employees as of March 1976, an increase of 11,729 from a year earlier. Gross payrolls for the first quarter of 1976 totalled \$1,419.5 million, up \$163.9 million over the corresponding period in 1975.

For further information, order the first quarter 1976 issue of *Federal Government Employment* (72-004, 70¢/\$2.80), or contact T. Moore (613-995-0669), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, July 1976 — Advance Information.

Total frozen meat in cold storage at the opening of the first business day of July amounted to 110.1 million pounds as compared with 111.4 million last month and 95.6 million a year ago.

For further information, order the July issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, 30¢/\$3), or contact C.M. Riach, (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

**Estimated Composition of Total Employee Compensation in Dollars per Employee(1),
Services to Business Management, Canada, 1975**

	Services to Business Manage- ment SIC 851-869	Employment Agencies and Personnel Suppliers SIC 851 (2)	Computer Services SIC 853	Security and Investigation Services SIC 855 (3)	Offices of Accountants SIC 861
dollars					
Direct payments to employees					
Pay for time worked					
Basic pay for regular work	8,823	3,798	12,053	4,788	10,165
Overtime, including premium pay	306	45	468	420	204
Commissions and other pay for time worked	215	47	998	11	14
Total	9,342	3,890	13,519	5,220	10,382
Pay for time not worked					
Paid Holidays	359	120	542	146	445
Vacation pay	486	171	840	216	589
Sick leave	81	5	43	5	120
Personal and other leave	14	—	4	1	36
Total	940	297	1,430	368	1,190
Miscellaneous direct payments					
Non production bonus	208	8	7	14	164
Separation pay	18	3	32	18	6
Taxable benefits	97	9	249	35	57
Total (includes unspecified payments)	333	20	316	80	227
Gross Payroll (total direct payments)	10,615	4,206	15,265	5,668	11,799
Employer contributions to employee welfare and benefit plans					
Workmens Compensation	48	37	75	40	12
Unemployment insurance	138	68	181	100	157
Canada or Quebec Pension Plan	102	56	123	84	122
Private pension plans	228	17	565	19	73
Life and health insurance plans(4)	106	12	183	29	125
Total (includes payments to other plans)	627	191	1,132	273	488
Total Employee Compensation	11,242	4,397	16,397	5,941	12,287

**Estimated Composition of Total Employee Compensation in Dollars per Employee⁽¹⁾,
Services to Business Management, Canada, 1975 (continued)**

	Advertising Services SIC 862	Offices of Architects SIC 863	Engineering and Scienti- fic Services SIC 864	Offices of Lawyers and Notaries SIC 866	Offices of Management and Business Consultants SIC 867	Miscellaneous Services to Business Management SIC 869
dollars						
Direct payments to employees						
Pay for time worked						
Basic pay for regular work	10,904	11,793	11,904	9,272	9,808	6,839
Overtime, including premium pay	48	424	455	89	504	187
Commissions and other pay for time worked	277	65	73	87	150	337
Total	11,229	12,283	12,433	9,448	10,463	7,364
Pay for time not worked						
Paid Holidays	423	501	500	399	393	267
Vacation pay	553	588	650	545	506	349
Sick leave	72	163	153	115	112	55
Personal and other leave	10	20	24	21	6	10
Total	1,058	1,270	1,327	1,080	1,017	681
Miscellaneous direct payments						
Non production bonus	278	455	463	215	190	152
Separation pay	41	35	22	24	29	13
Taxable benefits	126	60	112	54	58	105
Total (includes unspecified payments)	464	552	612	297	278	273
Gross Payroll (total direct payments)	12,751	14,105	14,372	10,825	11,757	8,317
Employer contributions to employee welfare and benefit plans						
Workmens Compensation	14	25	71	2	39	43
Unemployment insurance	156	178	172	159	160	110
Canada or Quebec Pension Plan	114	122	121	119	117	85
Private pension plans	268	75	377	50	114	196
Life and health insurance plans ⁽⁴⁾	134	192	149	117	159	83
Total (includes payments to other plans)	687	593	902	449	589	525
Total Employee Compensation	13,438	14,698	15,269	11,274	12,346	8,842

1. All employees — regular full-time, part-time and casual.

2. Ninety per cent of employees in this activity are part-time and casual employees.

3. Thirty-four per cent of employees in this activity are part-time and casual employees.

4. Includes provincial medicare, provided employer payments are not taxable benefits.

5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

**General Wholesale Price Index (1935-39=100), May
1976 — Advance Information.**

The general wholesale price index rose 0.6% to 513.8 in May from the revised April index of 510.7. It was 5.9% higher than a year earlier. Seven of the eight major groups increased while one decreased.

The non-ferrous metals index rose 2.5% in May to 442.9 from the revised April index of 431.9 due to increases in lead and its products of 12.0%, aluminum of 6.9% and solder of 5.9%. The animal products index increased 1.6% with higher prices for furs of 10.8%, leather of 6.5% and livestock of 2.7%. The textile products group advanced 1.3%, partially reflecting increases in raw cotton of 5.2% and cotton fabrics of 2.0%. Higher prices for coal tar products of 6.7% and explosives of 5.8% contributed to a 0.6% increase in the

chemical products component. The non-metallic minerals index was up 0.4% with increases in plate glass of 7.5%, crushed stone of 4.6% and window glass of 4.5%. The vegetable products group moved up 0.3% reflecting higher prices for coffee of 14.8% and vegetable oil products of 3.5%; tobacco prices, on the other hand, declined 12.4%. The iron products index edged up 0.3% with increases in the component for iron foundries, steel pipe and tubing of 0.7% and rolling mill products of 0.4%.

The wood products component decreased 0.7% due to price decreases for fir of 2.5% spruce of 2.2% and cedar of 1.8%.

(see table on next page)

Wholesale Price Indexes

(1935-39=100)

	May. 1976*	Apr. 1976*	May. 1975	Apr. 1975	% Change May./76 May./76 Apr./76 May./75	
General wholesale index	513.8	510.7r	485.0r	482.5	0.6	5.9
Vegetable products	457.6	456.4r	440.4r	472.5	0.3	3.9
Animal products	569.9	560.9r	534.0r	498.4	1.6	6.7
Textile products	434.7	429.3r	400.3r	397.6	1.3	8.6
Wood products	672.1	676.9r	650.8r	629.1	-0.7	3.3
Iron products	564.2	562.6r	511.9r	518.2	0.3	8.7
Non-ferrous metals including gold	442.9	431.9r	416.3r	412.3	2.5	6.4
Non-metallic minerals	427.7	426.2r	386.7r	384.9	0.4	10.6
Chemical products	389.7	387.4r	385.5r	384.4	0.6	1.1
Summary indexes						
Iron products and non-ferrous metals excluding gold	599.8	591.9r	554.3r	548.1	1.3	8.2
Raw and partly manufactured goods	484.9	480.8r	454.5r	457.4	0.9	6.7
Fully and chiefly manufactured goods	529.1	526.7r	502.0r	496.4	0.5	5.4

* These indexes are preliminary.

Weekly Security Price Indexes

July 1976 — Advance Information.

	Number stocks priced	Jul. 16. 76 This week	Jul. 9/76 Week ago	Jun. 18. 76 Month ago
1971=100				
Investors Index	134	109.0	107.8	110.0
Industrials	85	112.7	111.3	113.9
Foods	9	88.8	89.8	92.4
Alcoholic beverages	5	83.4	82.4	85.7
Textiles and clothing	3	137.0	140.5	142.0
Pulp and paper	7	148.5	146.4	147.8
Printing and publishing	5	120.4	117.2	121.3
Primary metals	4	121.6	124.1	131.7
Industrial mines	6	102.2	98.9	99.5
Metal fabricating	9	224.6	221.5	226.0
Non-metallic minerals	4	101.5	105.0	102.9
Petroleum	8	104.1	103.5	106.3
Chemicals	5	131.0	130.8	137.2
Construction	5	207.1	205.9	209.7
Trade	15	93.5	94.4	98.0
Utilities and services	28	93.1	92.2	92.5
Transportation	6	135.3	132.2	131.2
Pipelines	5	77.5	76.3	77.1
Radio and TV broadcasting	5	108.0	107.0	111.2
Telephone	4	94.4	94.5	94.2
Electric power	3	106.9	107.7	106.4
Gas distribution	5	68.4	68.5	69.3
Finances	21	114.9	113.7	116.6
Banks	8	120.1	118.1	121.2
Investment and loan	9	104.1	104.9	107.4
Insurance	4	95.2	94.9	96.9
Mining Index	17	106.7	105.2	107.3
Gold	9	166.3	166.4	175.4
Base metals	8	78.2	75.8	74.7
Uraniums	2	234.0	227.5	217.2
Primary oils and gas index	5	111.7	112.7	114.0

For further information, order the July issue of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, 55¢ \$5.50), or contact Mrs. L. Bell (613-994-9957), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Railway Carloadings

7-day period ending July 7

	East	West	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1976	2,584,643	1,891,097	4,475,740
Short tons, 1975r	2,367,113	1,916,367	4,283,480
Metric tonnes, 1976	2 344 749	1 715 574	4 060 323
Metric tonnes, 1975	2 147 409	1 738 499	3 885 908
% change	9.2	-1.3	4.5
Cars, 1976	40,773	29,939	70,712
Cars, 1975r	36,330	29,506	65,836
% change	12.2	1.5	7.4
Piggyback traffic*:			
Short tons, 1976	138,766	56,714	195,480
Short tons, 1975r	108,597	41,368	149,965
Metric tonnes, 1976	125 886	51 450	177 336
Metric tonnes, 1975	98 518	37 528	136 046
% change	27.8	37.1	30.4
Cars, 1976	4,481	2,283	6,764
Cars, 1975r	3,600	1,761	5,361
% change	24.5	29.7	26.2
Year-to-date			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1976	67,102,923	50,638,995	117,741,918**
Short tons, 1975r	63,529,883	52,765,860	116,295,743
Metric tonnes, 1976	60 874 748	45 938 924	106 813 672
Metric tonnes, 1975	57 633 340	47 868 383	105 501 723
% change	5.6	-4.0	1.2
Cars, 1976	1,104,305	792,876	1,897,181
Cars, 1975r	1,074,279	843,343	1,917,622
% change	2.8	-6.0	-1.1
Piggyback traffic*:			
Short tons, 1976	3,563,920	1,377,595	4,941,515
Short tons, 1975r	3,514,811	1,319,522	4,834,333
Metric tonnes, 1976	3 233 134	1 249 733	4 482 867
Metric tonnes, 1975	3 188 583	1 197 050	4 385 633
% change	1.4	4.4	2.2
Cars, 1976	118,667	57,449	176,116
Cars, 1975r	120,493	60,566	181,059
% change	-1.5	-5.1	-2.7

*Includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

**Includes adjustments in respect to prior periods.

rRevised figures.

Railway Carloadings, 7days Ended July 7, 1976 —
Published Only in Statistics Canada Daily.

Revenue freight loaded by rail in Canada during the first seven days of July rose 4.5% to 4.5 million short tons (4.3 million metric tonnes). The number of cars loaded in the same period increased 7.4% to 70,712 from 65,836 units. Volume of carload traffic, in terms of tons, was up 9.2% east of the Lakehead while in the west freight declined 1.3%.

Piggyback movements were up 30.4% to 195,480 short tons (177 336 metric tonnes) with traffic in the east up 27.8% and in the west up 37.1%.

Year to-date carload traffic totalled 117.7 million short tons (106.8 million metric tonnes), an increase of 1.2% over 1975. Piggyback traffic totalled 4.9 million short tons (4.5 million metric tonnes).

Short tons have been converted to metric tonnes using the conversion factor one short ton (2,000 lbs.) equals 907.184 74 kilograms.

For further information, contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9276), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada

daily

Thursday, July 22, 1976



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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- Provincial Government Employment, January-March 1976** (72-007, \$1.05/\$4.20)
- Transcontinental and Regional Air Carrier Operations, March 1976** (51-001, 40¢/\$4)
- Shipments of Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds, April 1976** (32-004, 40¢/\$4)
- Flour and Breakfast Cereal Products Industry, 1974** (32-228, 70¢)
- Soaps and Synthetic Detergents, April 1976** (46-003, 30¢/\$3)

New Housing Price Indexes

April 1976 — June 1976 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	June 1976	May 1976	April 1976	March 1976	% Change June/76 June/75
Montreal	201.6	199.6	197.2	194.8	6.0
Winnipeg	199.3	198.4	195.7	195.0	15.9
Calgary	239.7	239.7	239.2	225.8	24.9
(Jan. 1975=100)					
Kitchener	105.3	104.7	104.7	104.4	4.1
London	109.5	108.4	108.4	105.9	6.4
Saskatoon	136.0	135.9	135.9	124.5	26.0

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics Monthly Bulletin* (62-007, \$4 a year) or contact Mr. R.J. Lowe (613-994-9387), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Real Domestic Product, May 1976 — Advance Information.

The seasonally-adjusted index of real domestic product increased 0.2% to 121.0 in May from 120.7 in April. The adjusted index of industrial production increased 0.6% in May.

Most of the increase was due to the goods-producing industries, with manufacturing, utilities, agriculture and fishing recording increases. In manufacturing, non-durables industries advanced 1.5%, due mainly to increased output of rubber, pulp and paper and petroleum and coal products manufacturers. Durables manufacturing recorded a 0.4% increase mainly due to increases by manufacturers of motor vehicles and non-metallic mineral products. Mines, quarries and oil wells declined 1.7%, the result of several strikes in the mineral fuels sector. A slight increase in utilities was due to increased electric power output while gas distribution declined in May. Construction remained unchanged, with some weakness in non-residential construction activity.

Service-producing industries were relatively unchanged in May, with small increases in transportation, storage and communication, finance, insurance and real estate and community business and personal services. Declines were recorded in trade and public administration and defence. In trade, both wholesale and retail trade were down, due mainly to decreases in wholesale merchants, department stores and motor vehicle dealers. Food stores increased 2.0%. The decline in public administration and defence resulted from decreases in both federal and provincial government administration.

For further information, order the May issue of *Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (including the Index of Industrial Production)* (61-005, 40¢/\$4), or contact R.W. Collins (613-995-0443), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

same month last year. The total purchases this month comprised \$72.0 million for passenger cars, \$28.2 million for other consumer goods, \$109.2 million for commercial vehicles and \$55.6 million for other commercial and industrial goods. Wholesale financing undertaken by these companies during the first quarter amounted to \$1,506.8 million, an increase of 4.6% over the \$1,439.9 million financed during the corresponding quarter last year.

For further information, order the May issue of *Sales Financing* (63-013), 30¢/\$3, or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), or telex 053-3585, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Industrial Chemicals, May 1976 — Advance Information.

Manufacturers shipped 43,174,412 pounds — 19 583 584 kg (kilograms) — of polyethylene type synthetic resins in May compared to 35,387,219 pounds — 16 051 372 kg — in May 1975.

For further information, order the May issue of *Specified Chemicals* (46-002, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Tobacco Products, June 1976 — Advance Information.

Production of cigarettes for June amounted to 5.7 billion compared to 4.6 billion for June 1975. Production of cigars for June was 54.0 million compared to 38.8 million for June 1975.

For further information, order the June issue of *Tobacco and Tobacco Products Service Bulletin* (32-022, \$1.40 a year), or contact Mr. T.P. Sterling (613-992-8619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Sales Financing, May, 1976 — Advance Information.

Sales finance companies purchased \$265.0 million of retail finance paper during May, an increase of 0.2% compared with the \$264.6 million purchased in the

Indexes of Real Domestic Product

(1971=100)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

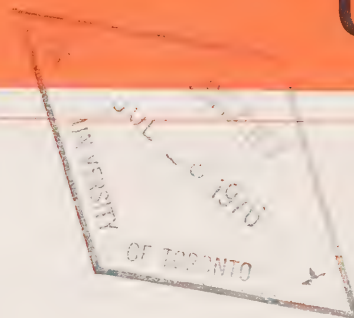
	1971 percentage weight	1976				% Change
		Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	
Real Domestic Product	100.000	119.3	120.2	120.7	121.0	0.2
Agriculture	3.371	83.3	82.0	82.9	84.2	1.6
Forestry	.715	86.3	105.3	115.6	106.0	-8.3
Fishing and Trapping	.181	100.9	101.9	97.1	100.9	3.9
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3.819	107.8	106.0	106.2	104.4	-1.7
Manufacturing industries	22.862	116.4	117.8	118.8	119.9	1.0
Construction industry	6.990	115.6	116.5	116.7	116.6	-0.1
Transportation, storage and communication	9.096	128.0	128.4	128.7	129.6	0.7
Transportation	5.874	120.0	119.9	121.2	121.6	0.3
Air transport and services incidental to air transport	.679	174.7	175.1	174.8	176.3	0.9
Railway transport	1.700	113.4	112.9	114.7	112.8	-1.7
Bus transport, interurban and rural	.089	133.7	140.2	130.7	132.0	1.0
Urban transit systems	.250	113.1	113.2	117.1	117.4	0.3
Pipeline transport	.489	117.8	114.7	117.2	122.2	4.3
Storage	.258	106.7	81.5	87.8	94.5	7.7
Grain elevators	.177	103.0	68.6	77.3	87.0	12.5
Communication	2.964	145.7	149.4	147.1	148.8	1.1
Electric power, gas and water utilities	2.816	135.9	140.4	141.3	141.6	0.2
Trade	11.367	122.5	123.9	124.7	124.2	-0.4
Wholesale trade	4.509	122.7	124.0	123.8	122.7	-0.8
Wholesale merchants	3.242	125.0	125.6	126.2	124.3	-1.5
Retail trade	6.858	122.4	123.8	125.3	125.1	-0.2
Food stores	1.368	111.3	111.6	112.7	115.0	2.0
General merchandise stores	1.562	128.5	130.5	133.9	132.8	-0.8
Department stores	.927	141.6	145.2	149.7	146.2	-2.3
Other general merchandise stores	.635	109.3	108.9	110.8	113.2	2.2
Motor vehicle dealers	.697	141.5	146.7	148.9	143.3	3.8
Clothing stores	.462	124.8	125.1	126.1	124.2	-1.5
Hardware stores	.098	108.5	106.2	110.2	105.9	-3.9
Furniture, television, radio and appliance stores	.177	116.5	121.7	116.8	118.4	1.4
Drug stores	.290	125.6	123.5	126.1	128.6	2.0
Finance, insurance and real estate	12.036	125.1	125.3	125.9	126.1	0.2
Community, business and personal service industries	19.359	122.0	122.6	122.8	123.1	0.3
Education and related services	6.509	112.0	112.2	112.4	112.9	0.4
Health and welfare service	5.272	128.8	129.0	128.9	129.0	0.1
Amusement and recreation services	.427	141.9	142.0	142.2	144.0	1.3
Services to business management	2.311	127.0	128.4	128.1	128.0	-0.1
Personal services	1.000	109.1	108.6	108.0	108.1	0.1
Accommodation and food services	2.799	128.0	130.4	131.8	132.6	0.6
Public administration and defence	7.388	119.1	119.0	118.6	118.1	-0.4
Special groupings:						
Index of industrial production	29.497	117.1	118.5	119.3	120.0	0.6
Real domestic product less agriculture	96.629	120.5	121.5	122.0	122.3	0.2
Goods-producing industries	40.754	113.4	114.8	115.7	116.1	0.4
Goods-producing industries less agriculture	37.383	116.2	117.8	118.6	119.0	0.3
Service-producing industries	59.246	123.3	123.8	124.2	124.3	0.1
Commercial industries	81.341	120.1	121.1	121.8	122.2	0.3
Commercial industries less agriculture	77.970	121.6	122.8	123.5	123.8	0.2
Non-commercial industries	18.659	115.9	115.9	115.7	115.7	—
Non-durable manufacturing industries	11.496	112.9	115.4	115.9	117.7	1.5
Durable manufacturing industries	11.366	119.8	120.3	121.6	122.1	0.4



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Sample Tape

The 1971 Census public use sample tape, family file, is now available.

For information, contact User Inquiry Service, Data Dissemination Division, Census Field, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Railway Operating Statistics, April 1976 (52-003, 30¢/\$3)

Office Furniture Manufacturers, 1974 (35-212, 70¢)

Miscellaneous Vehicle Manufacturers, 1974 (42-212, 70¢)

Preliminary Bulletins:

1974 Census of Manufactures (\$4.90 for series): Miscellaneous Furniture and Fixtures Manufacturers (35-213-p); Machine Shops (42-207-p)

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, May 1976 — Advance Information.

Manufacturers' shipments in May, seasonally adjusted, were estimated at \$8,228.6 million, 0.3% higher than the revised April value of \$8,204.2 million. Durable goods shipments dropped 1.3% to \$3,806.7 million from \$3,856.8 million while non-durable goods shipments rose 1.7% to \$4,421.9 million from \$4,347.4 million.

May new orders, seasonally adjusted, were estimated at \$8,010.5 million, 4.2% below the revised April value of \$8,364.4 million. Durable goods new orders dropped 11.3% to \$3,571.0 million from \$4,024.5 million while non-durable goods new orders increased 2.3% to \$4,439.5 million from \$4,339.9. Unfilled orders in May decreased 2.2% to \$9,783.2 million from \$10,001.3 million.

Total inventory owned, seasonally adjusted, was estimated at \$16,237.2 million, 0.7% higher than the revised April estimate of \$16,130.8 million. Total inventory held increased 0.5% to \$17,015.8 million from \$16,926.6 million with increases of 0.2% and 2.3% in raw materials and finished products and a decrease of 1.0% in goods in process.

The adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments was 0.67:1 in May compared with the revised April ratio of 0.66:1.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufactures shipments in May were estimated at \$8,399.9 million, 0.4% higher than the revised April value of \$8,368.0 million. Shipments for the first five months of 1976 were estimated at \$40,041.7 million, 14.1% higher than the corresponding 1975 total of \$35,088.4 million.

All values for March 1976 have been revised to include late returns. The amount of the change at the over-all level is minimal.

For further information order the May issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001,55¢/\$5.50), or contact H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Manufacturing and Primary Industry Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

(see tables on page 3)

Railway Transport, Part IV, 1975 — Advance Information.

Railways operating in Canada handled a total of 282.0 million tons of revenue freight in 1975 and generated 135.1 billion ton-miles. This represented decreases of 10.0% and 2.6%, respectively, from 1974, caused by strikes as well as adverse economic conditions.

Freight car-miles totalled 4.6 billion (excluding cabooses), 58% of which were logged by loaded cars. Empty freight car-miles totalled 1.9 billion and accounted for 42% of the total.

The average weight of a carload in 1975 was 51.4 tons compared with 49.1 tons in 1974.

Freight train-miles at 63.8 million were 8.2% lower than in 1974 but the average number of cars comprising a freight train increased from 63.6 to 67.6.

The number of people travelling by train decreased 2.3% in 1975 to 23.6 million and passenger miles at 1.8 billion were down 3.0%. The average passenger journey was 77 miles in 1975 compared with 78 miles in 1974.

For further information, order *Railway Transport Part IV, 1975* (52-210, 70¢), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Oil Pipe Line Transport, May 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian oil pipe lines received 2,487,000 B/D (395 400 cubic metres/D) of crude oil, condensate, pentanes plus and refined petroleum product in May, 10.4% higher than the 2,252,000 B/D (358 000 m³/D) received in May 1975. Domestic petroleum and products increased 13.1% to 2,056,000 B/D (326 900 m³/D) while imported petroleum and products decreased 6.9% to 431,000 B/D (68 500 m³/D).

For further information order the May issue of *Oil Pipe Line Transport* (55-001,30¢/\$3), or contact G. Kitchen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, May 1976 — Advance Information.

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 864.3 million feet board measure of lumber and ties in May compared to 759.0 million in May 1975. January to May production increased to 4,407.0 million feet board measure from 3,340.3 million feet board measure for the same period in 1975.

For further information, order the May issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. P.E. Martin (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries

(Based on 1973 Census of Manufactures Benchmarks)

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	May 1976p	Apr. 1976r	Mar. 1976r	May 1975
	(\$ millions)			
Shipments: Total	8,399.9	8,368.0	8,546.8	7,500.5
Non-durable	4,435.2	4,382.8	4,467.3	4,069.2
Durable	3,964.7	3,985.2	4,079.5	3,431.2
New Orders: Total	8,236.5	8,446.4	8,433.7	7,540.4
Non-durable	4,445.2	4,421.0	4,471.5	4,059.2
Durable	3,791.3	4,025.4	3,962.2	3,481.1
Unfilled Orders: Total	9,802.7	9,966.1	9,887.8	10,643.1
Non-durable	1,309.7	1,299.7	1,261.6	1,278.4
Durable	8,493.0	8,666.4	8,626.2	9,364.7
Inventory Owned: Total	16,205.1	16,236.9	16,265.9	15,426.0
Inventory Held: Total	16,984.4	17,016.8	17,049.1	16,180.9
Raw materials	6,948.3	6,944.5	6,924.1	6,848.4
Goods in process	4,438.1	4,494.3	4,544.4	4,091.9
Finished Products	5,598.0	5,577.9	5,570.6	5,240.5
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments: Total	8,228.6	8,204.2	8,089.3	7,189.3
Non-durable	4,421.9	4,347.4	4,359.7	3,964.1
Durable	3,806.7	3,856.8	3,729.6	3,225.2
New Orders: Total	8,010.5	8,364.4	8,008.5	7,178.9
Non-durable	4,439.5	4,339.9	4,361.1	3,962.7
Durable	3,571.0	4,024.5	3,647.4	3,216.2
Unfilled Orders: Total	9,783.2	10,001.3	9,841.1	10,628.4
Non-durable	1,280.5	1,262.9	1,270.4	1,252.4
Durable	8,502.7	8,738.4	8,570.7	9,376.0
Inventory Owned: Total	16,237.2	16,130.8	16,063.4	15,466.9
Inventory Held: Total	17,015.8	16,926.6	16,838.3	16,218.8
Raw materials	7,073.2	7,062.3	6,984.8	6,975.2
Goods in process	4,430.3	4,476.3	4,483.8	4,082.1
Finished products	5,512.3	5,388.0	5,369.7	5,161.5
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	1.97	1.97	1.99	2.15
Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments	0.67	0.66	0.66	0.72

Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	Not Seasonally Adjusted					% change
	May 1976p	Apr. 1976r	Mar. 1976r	Jan.-May 1976p	Jan.-May 1975	
	(\$ millions)					
Newfoundland	47.2	40.1	53.4	234.2	297.3	-21.2
Nova Scotia	182.1	184.0	187.2	876.7	772.8	13.4
New Brunswick	162.8	154.2	158.6	756.5	661.8	14.3
Quebec	2,217.2	2,191.3	2,270.6	10,554.0	9,396.1	12.3
Ontario	4,300.7	4,317.9	4,412.9	20,542.9	17,713.6	16.0
Manitoba	225.0	224.6	228.3	1,081.8	1,005.6	7.6
Saskatchewan	93.7	90.4	87.5	430.0	418.2	2.8
Alberta	431.1	407.2	408.2	1,996.4	1,689.5	18.2
British Columbia	727.7	748.6	730.9	3,520.2	3,092.7	13.8
Canada*	8,399.9	8,368.0	8,546.8	40,041.7	35,088.4	14.1

*Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding.

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, First Quarter 1976 (67-001, \$1.05/\$4.20)

General Review, Administrative Report of the 1971 Census, 1971 Census of Canada (99-740, \$8)

Fish Freezings and Stocks, April 1976 (24-001, 40¢/\$4)

Grain Milling Statistics, May 1976 (32-003, 30¢/\$3)

Pack, Shipments and Stocks of Selected Canned Fruits and Vegetables, May 1976 (32-011, 30¢/\$3)

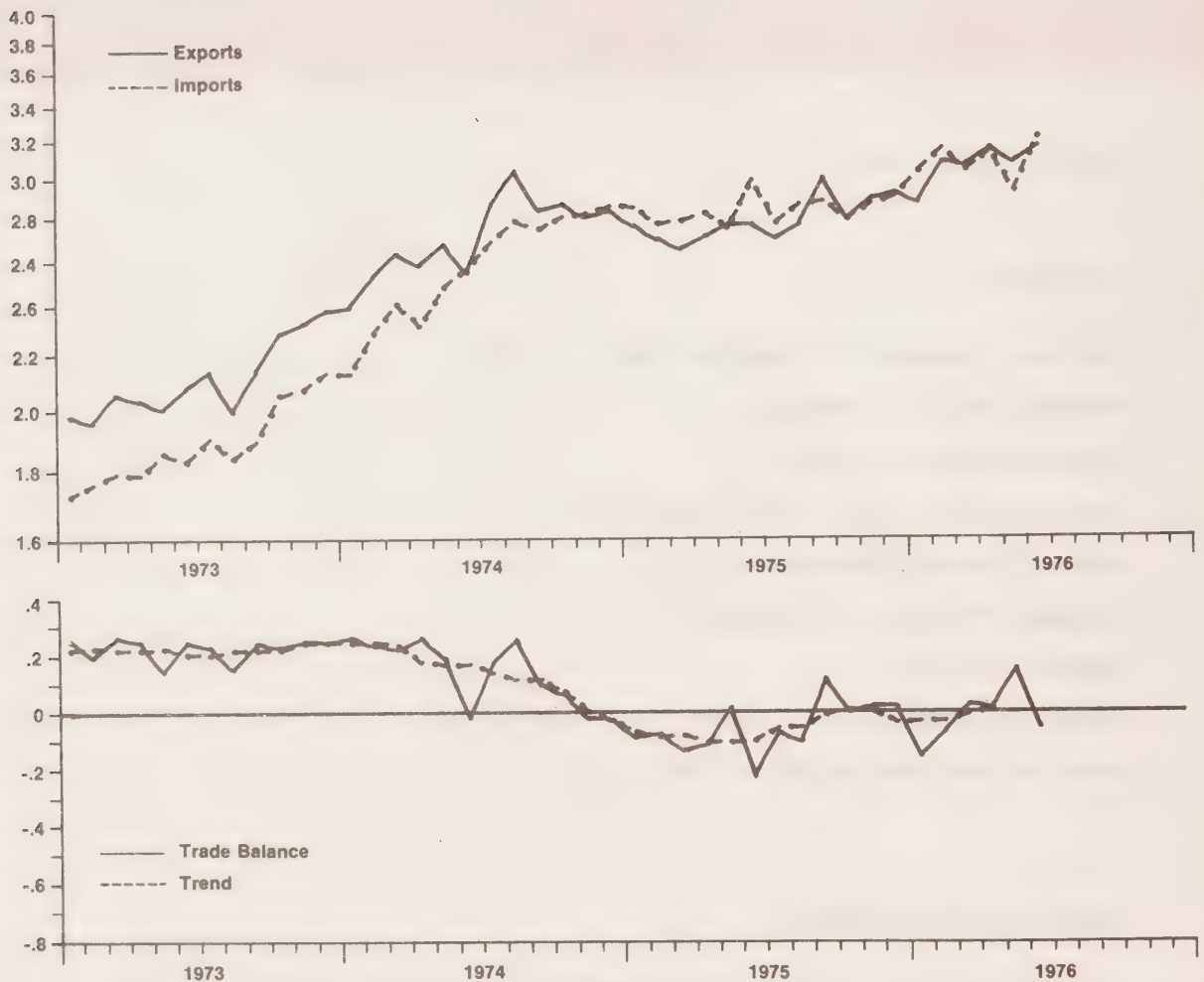
(continued)

Stoves and Furnaces, May 1976 (41-005, 30¢/\$3)

Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, May 1975 (41-006, 15¢/\$1.50)

EXPORTS, IMPORTS AND TRADE BALANCE: ALL COUNTRIES

Seasonally Adjusted
Balance of Payments Basis
Billions of Dollars



(see corresponding table on next page)

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, June 1976
— Published only in Statistics Canada Daily and Infomat.

Seasonally-adjusted imports on a balance-of-payments basis rebounded 9.5% to a record high level of \$3,202 million in June, following a 6.5% fall in May. Similarly, in rising 2.5% to \$3,150 million, June exports recovered to about the level for April. The revised trade surplus of \$150 million in May changed into a deficit of \$52 million in June. But a surplus of \$112 million still remained for the second quarter of the year, a sharp improvement from the deficit of \$202 million in the first quarter.

Exports (Customs Basis)

Seasonally-adjusted exports gained \$229 million or

7.5% in June to reach a record level of \$3,280 million. Some 84% of the rise was concentrated in shipments to overseas countries. Sizeable increases were recorded in exports to the United Kingdom and Japan from low levels of May, and in particular to the remaining countries, other than those in the European Economic Community group. At \$2,185 million, exports to the United States were only 1.5% larger than in May.

Shipments of wheat advanced by some \$70 million to destinations including Brazil, India and the United

(continued)

Merchandise Trade of Canada

	Customs Basis Unadjusted		Balance of Payments Basis				Trade Balance
	Exports	Imports	Unadjusted Exports	Unadjusted Imports (\$ millions)	Seasonally Adjusted Exports	Seasonally Adjusted Imports	
1975							
First Quarter	7,719	8,301	7,586	8,141	8,100	8,397	-297
Second Quarter	8,784	9,297	8,889	9,133	8,221	8,544	-323
Third Quarter	7,748	8,119	7,874	7,966	8,445	8,503	-58
Fourth Quarter	8,853	8,918	8,998	8,746	8,581	8,542	39
1976							
First Quarter	8,716	9,133	8,561	8,990	8,992	9,194	-202
Second Quarter	9,966	10,058	10,024	9,902	9,364	9,252	112
1976							
January	2,838	2,901	2,716	2,849	2,867	3,022	-155
February	2,930	2,998	2,873	2,935	3,072	3,143	-71
March	2,948	3,234	2,972	3,206	3,053	3,029	24
April	3,048	3,158	3,119	3,110	3,143	3,129	14
May	3,352	3,306	3,394	3,253	3,071	2,921	150
June	3,566	3,595	3,511	3,539	3,150	3,202	-52

*In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments" basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, \$1.05/\$4.20).

Kingdom. The restoration of freight services in British Columbia contributed to the recovery of shipments of forestry products. However, disruptions of production at aluminum smelters lowered exports of non-ferrous metals in June. The seasonally-adjusted value of passenger car deliveries to the U.S. increased about \$30 million following a small decline in May. Exports of trucks continued to decline moderately.

At \$9,375 million, second quarter exports stood 3% above the first quarter level. A 6% increase to \$6,466 million in shipments to the U.S. contrasted with a 3% decline in overseas exports. Increases in exports to the United Kingdom and other EEC countries were more than offset by a sharp drop in exports to Japan from the high first quarter level.

Roughly \$150 million or close to 40% of the second quarter increase in exports to the U.S. was due to passenger cars, after seasonal adjustment. Other substantial gains occurred in shipments to this market of newsprint paper, metallic ores, non-ferrous metals and natural gas. However, exports of crude petroleum and lumber were lower in the April-June period.

Numerous commodities contributed to the second quarter decline in overseas exports, with wheat shipments falling over \$90 million. Exports of metallic ores and non-ferrous metals were lower by some \$60 million. Other declining exports included wood pulp, fertilizers, petroleum products and motor vehicles. Shipments of asbestos and newsprint paper increased.

Imports (Customs Basis)

With an 11% increase to \$3,262 million in June, seasonally-adjusted imports rebounded from the 9%

drop in May. In rising 3% to \$2,165 million, imports from the U.S. accounted for just about a fifth of the over-all advance. While imports increased from Japan and the EEC countries, the overseas rise was concentrated in the remaining countries. This development was largely due to sharp fluctuations in imports (seasonally adjusted) of crude oil which, after falling 47% in May, more than doubled in June.

Imports of automotive goods (largely trucks) from the U.S. increased approximately \$35 million. Imports from this country of other machines and equipment were up about \$40 million. Imports of consumer goods, equipment and tools from overseas countries were higher in June.

Imports rose 1% to attain a record level of \$9,410 million in the second quarter of 1976, with the increase distributed roughly evenly between the U.S. and other countries. Imports declined from the EEC countries and Japan but rose from the remaining countries. Increases were recorded in imports from the U.S. of meat and motor vehicles but imports of vehicle parts and engines, equipment and tools declined. Imports of crude oil from overseas countries rose more than \$100 million in the second quarter, followed by a smaller increase in sugar. Arrivals of motor vehicles and parts were down by some \$70 million.

(continued)

On the basis of partial data for the first half of 1976, it is estimated that average import prices rose approximately 2.5% over the first six months of 1975, partly reflecting a decline in the foreign exchange value of the U.S. dollar, in which some two-thirds of the declared import values are denominated. Since average export prices rose by 4%, there was an improvement in Canada's terms of trade between the first six months of 1975 and 1976. It would appear that exports recorded roughly a 9% increase in volume as against some 6.5% for imports.

For further information on area and commodity trade, order the June issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, 40¢/\$4).

(see tables on pages 5-10)

Merchandising Inventories, May 1976 — Advance Information.

Inventories held by wholesale merchants increased in May by 1.8% to reach \$7,010.9 million, 9.9% higher than at the end of May 1975. Department store stocks declined 2.8% during the month to \$1,951.8 million, 33.6% higher than May 1975. Stocks of retail chain stores rose 0.6% to \$2,257.3 million, 13.4% more than at the same month end last year. Percentage changes in the inventory levels of selected groups of independent retail stores are available for the first quarter of 1976.

For further information, order the May issue of *Merchandising Inventories* (63-014, 40¢/\$4), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304 or telex 053-3585), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Farm Input Price Indexes

(1961=100)

	Eastern Canada QII 1976	Western Canada QII 1976	Canada QII 1976
Total Farm Input (p)	224.6	229.6	226.9
Land and farm building (p)	246.2	277.0	261.7
Farm machinery and motor vehicles	195.9	192.4	193.7
Hired farm labour	327.2	333.5	329.6
Other materials and services	206.0	223.8	211.8

p Preliminary figures.

Railway Operating Statistics, May 1976 — Advance Information.

Operating revenues of six major railways in Canada totalled \$235.0 million in May, an increase of 4.8% over May 1975. Operating expenses rose 6.0% to \$246.9 million resulting in a net deficit of \$11.9 million.

Freight ton-miles at 11,633.3 million were 4.5% lower and freight train-miles declined 6.7% to 5.6 million. Freight car-miles decreased 5.0% to 402.0 million. Revenue passenger-miles increased 7.0% to 136.0 million.

For further information, order the May issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, 30¢/\$3), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Farm Input Price Index, Second Quarter 1976 — Advance Information.

The Farm Input Price Index for Canada (1961=100) increased 1.4% in the second quarter of 1976 to 226.9 from 223.8 (revised) for the first quarter. The eastern index rose 1.4% to 224.6 from 221.5. The western index also increased 1.4% to 229.6 from 226.4.

Over the last 12 months the index rose 6.6% in Canada — 5.9% in the East and 7.4% in the West.

Higher prices for building replacement, hired farm labour and feeder cattle were responsible for most of the increase in the index.

(see table below)

Table 1
Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs basis

	Total	Total excluding cars	U.S.A. (\$ millions)	U.K.	Total excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
1975							
First Quarter	8,591.6	6,769.4	5,593.6	328.6	2,669.4	569.7	373.5
Second Quarter	8,664.9	6,697.9	5,860.0	316.6	2,488.3	511.5	305.8
Third Quarter	8,676.9	6,505.9	6,026.9	290.6	2,359.4	484.4	260.4
Fourth Quarter	8,704.3	6,524.3	6,080.5	286.3	2,337.5	508.5	265.5
1976							
First Quarter	9,294.4	6,982.9	6,339.4	305.9	2,649.1	507.7	367.1
Second Quarter	9,410.0	7,157.1	6,390.9	289.4	2,729.7	490.1	362.6
1976							
January	3,054.3	2,354.4	2,028.5	99.7	926.1	170.9	116.0
February	3,196.3	2,363.9	2,243.4	103.6	849.3	172.1	130.4
March	3,043.7	2,264.6	2,067.5	102.6	873.6	164.8	120.7
April	3,214.9	2,415.0	2,124.5	108.5	981.9	176.9	118.4
May	2,933.1	2,186.3	2,101.5	81.0	750.6	159.3	110.4
June	3,261.8	2,555.8	2,164.8	99.8	997.2	153.9	133.8
Percent changes							
June/May	11.2	16.9	3.0	23.2	32.8	-3.3	21.2
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	1.2	2.4	0.8	-5.4	3.0	-3.4	-1.2
June 76/June 75	7.2	10.3	3.2	-6.1	18.7	-4.9	47.7

Table 2
Imports by Principal Trading Areas

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	June 1976	May 1976	Apr. 1976	June 1975	May 1975	Apr. 1975	June	May	Apr.
(\$ millions)									
United States	2,398.0	2,375.8	2,172.1	2,265.9	2,046.9	2,054.8	5.8	16.0	5.7
United Kingdom	110.9	93.6	98.0	119.0	129.0	90.2	-6.7	-27.4	8.6
Other E.E.C.	172.0	177.6	168.5	186.9	200.9	159.2	-7.9	-11.6	5.8
Japan	145.4	111.8	114.3	96.0	106.2	111.3	51.4	5.2	2.6
Other O.E.C.D.	107.1	90.6	97.9	138.8	94.4	76.5	-22.8	-4.0	27.9
Other America	260.7	193.7	197.8	163.9	130.1	147.3	59.0	48.9	34.3
Other Countries	400.4	262.7	309.2	310.6	417.2	252.0	28.9	-37.0	22.6
All Countries	3,594.5	3,305.8	3,157.8	3,281.1	3,124.7	2,891.3	9.5	5.7	9.2
	Year-to-Date						June-June Percent Changes		
	June 1976	May 1976	June 1975	May 1975	June 1974	May 1974	76/75	75/74	
United States	13,186.4	10,788.4	11,789.4	9,523.5	10,312.4	8,516.7	11.8	14.3	
United Kingdom	603.8	492.9	653.6	534.6	507.2	409.4	-7.6	28.8	
Other E.E.C.	985.8	813.8	1,064.8	877.9	879.8	707.0	-7.4	21.0	
Japan	725.9	580.5	669.9	573.9	588.2	458.0	8.3	13.8	
Other O.E.C.D.	575.8	468.7	594.7	455.9	453.8	386.3	-3.1	31.0	
Other America	1,094.0	833.3	920.3	756.4	947.9	746.0	18.8	-2.9	
Other Countries	2,019.2	1,618.7	1,905.5	1,594.8	1,236.7	991.6	5.9	54.0	
All Countries	19,190.9	15,596.3	17,598.2	14,317.0	14,926.0	12,215.0	9.0	17.9	

Table 3

Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	June	May	Apr.	June	May	Apr.	June	May	Apr.
	1976	1976	1976	1975	1975	1975			
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	9.5	12.5	15.9	4.5	8.9	7.3	111.3	40.1	118.6
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	270.3	233.4	198.2	260.8	230.0	170.3	3.6	1.4	16.4
Meat and fish	49.2	46.4	35.1	25.9	22.5	23.5	90.0	105.7	49.6
Fruits and vegetables	94.6	69.8	65.1	82.3	73.5	62.4	14.8	-4.9	4.2
Raw sugar	24.8	29.2	20.0	63.8	42.6	5.8	-61.0	-31.4	242.0
Crude Materials, Inedible	600.6	408.6	503.8	496.6	521.5	404.4	20.9	-21.6	24.6
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	50.1	45.3	36.5	72.5	38.4	33.4	-30.8	17.8	9.4
Coal	71.1	67.0	43.4	75.6	57.3	43.6	-5.8	16.9	-0.4
Crude petroleum	399.8	230.4	343.6	281.2	362.4	265.2	42.1	-36.4	29.5
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	561.2	536.7	504.6	528.0	520.4	464.0	6.2	3.1	8.7
Wood and paper	63.0	63.2	63.7	53.3	45.4	41.9	18.3	39.0	52.0
Textiles	78.0	73.7	65.3	70.7	64.1	59.9	10.4	14.9	9.0
Chemicals	146.7	152.7	151.4	121.8	128.2	120.2	20.4	19.0	25.9
Iron and steel	78.0	65.8	55.8	78.3	96.5	77.6	-0.4	-31.8	-28.0
Bars and rods, steel	8.8	7.9	7.0	11.6	11.8	12.8	-23.6	-33.1	-45.5
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	20.0	17.1	14.4	21.6	20.7	18.6	-7.3	-17.2	-22.4
Non-ferrous metals	37.3	28.1	34.9	42.6	27.5	26.3	-12.4	2.3	32.6
End Products, Inedible	2,050.4	2,026.2	1,895.9	1,960.7	1,817.5	1,820.9	4.5	11.4	4.1
General purpose machinery	116.0	113.6	97.6	121.7	126.9	112.1	-4.6	-10.5	-12.9
Special industry machinery	169.4	183.9	178.8	190.7	184.3	161.6	-11.1	-0.2	10.6
Machine tools, metalworking	13.8	13.0	11.1	16.0	19.8	14.3	-14.1	-34.2	-22.2
Agricultural machinery and tractors	130.6	133.9	120.0	132.4	138.6	117.2	-1.3	-3.4	2.3
Transportation equipment	950.9	976.6	912.5	937.9	815.9	904.7	1.3	19.7	0.8
Sedans, new	224.9	229.4	227.3	219.1	202.0	218.2	2.6	13.5	4.1
Other passenger automobiles and chassis	38.8	41.9	36.2	24.2	25.9	26.1	60.6	61.6	38.7
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	88.4	84.4	73.0	88.8	77.5	70.6	-0.3	8.8	3.4
Other motor vehicles	34.1	31.0	25.0	41.0	31.2	31.2	-16.8	-0.7	-19.8
Motor vehicle engines	45.5	51.8	46.2	44.5	32.9	37.5	2.1	57.5	23.0
Motor vehicle engine parts	46.5	41.5	39.9	41.6	30.0	32.8	11.8	38.1	21.8
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	381.9	403.9	375.5	356.0	299.0	328.1	7.2	35.0	14.4
Aircraft, complete with engines	15.7	14.1	6.2	19.4	17.1	68.7	-19.1	-17.6	-90.9
Other equipment and tools	355.6	328.5	313.1	306.3	291.2	290.2	16.1	12.8	7.8
Electronic computers	37.6	31.9	29.6	28.1	26.7	28.7	33.8	19.2	3.4
Special Transactions, Trade	102.5	88.3	39.3	30.7	26.2	24.5	234.5	236.6	60.3
Total	3,594.5	3,305.8	3,157.8	3,281.1	3,124.7	2,891.3	9.5	5.7	9.2

(table 3 continued on next page)

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, July 1, 1976 — Advance Information.

Stocks of fruits, frozen and in preservatives, in storages and factories on July 1 totalled 29.0 million pounds compared with 34.6 million last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 93.0 million pounds (70.2 million in 1975).

For further information order the July issue of *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables* (32-010, 30¢/\$3), or contact C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Oilseeds, May 1976 — Advance Information.

Domestic crushings of oilseeds for May, with oil produced and meal produced in brackets (all figures thousands of pounds):

- Soybeans: 146,932 (25,286; 114,803).
- Rapeseed: 51,798 (21,232; 29,497).
- Sunflowerseed: 6,191 (2,599; 2,281).

For further information, order the May issue of *Oilseeds Review* (22-006, \$1.05/\$4.20), or contact R. Mangione (613-994-9956), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Table 3 (Continued)

Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings

			Year-to-Date				June-June Percent Changes	
	June 1976	May 1976	June 1975	May 1975	June 1974	May 1974	76/75	75/74
	(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	64.4	54.9	43.4	38.9	67.7	64.0	48.4	-35.9
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	1,286.7	1,016.4	1,242.8	982.0	1,053.2	837.5	3.5	18.0
Meat and fish	250.0	200.8	149.4	123.5	149.0	126.5	67.3	0.2
Fruits and vegetables	413.9	319.4	388.1	305.8	315.6	248.7	6.6	22.9
Raw sugar	121.2	96.4	218.1	154.3	124.8	84.7	-44.4	74.7
Crude Materials, Inedible	2,786.0	2,185.4	2,682.0	2,185.5	1,911.6	1,546.7	3.8	40.3
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	202.4	152.3	235.2	162.8	176.3	132.0	-13.9	33.4
Coal	228.2	157.1	232.2	156.6	105.8	65.9	-1.7	119.4
Crude petroleum	1,907.9	1,508.0	1,826.4	1,545.1	1,228.1	1,003.9	4.4	48.7
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	3,145.0	2,583.8	2,999.4	2,471.4	2,945.2	2,400.9	4.8	1.8
Wood and pulp	409.6	346.5	251.0	197.7	293.0	239.3	63.1	-14.3
Textiles	442.0	364.0	363.2	292.6	409.6	341.5	21.6	-11.3
Chemicals	862.8	716.1	736.8	615.0	687.3	563.9	17.0	7.2
Iron and steel	359.3	281.3	549.4	471.1	501.6	400.1	-34.6	9.5
<i>Bars and rods, steel</i>	42.8	33.9	84.5	72.9	111.7	86.4	-49.3	-24.3
<i>Plate, sheet and strip, steel</i>	98.8	78.8	164.4	142.8	171.1	135.4	-39.8	-3.9
Non ferrous metals	204.4	167.1	217.1	174.5	282.7	239.2	-5.8	-23.2
End Products, Inedible	11,548.2	9,497.8	10,476.5	8,515.8	8,822.6	7,262.2	10.2	18.7
General purpose machinery	674.5	558.5	710.0	588.3	536.4	444.0	-4.9	32.3
Special industry machinery	1,001.2	831.8	992.5	801.8	724.4	592.6	0.8	37.0
<i>Machine tools, metalwork</i>	73.6	59.9	95.3	79.2	67.4	54.7	-22.6	41.2
Agricultural machinery and tractors	718.8	588.2	681.2	548.7	410.5	333.6	5.5	65.9
Transportation equipment	5,396.4	4,445.5	4,803.8	3,865.8	4,158.1	3,432.0	12.3	15.5
<i>Sedans, new</i>	1,253.3	1,028.5	1,073.4	854.2	902.1	736.3	16.7	18.9
<i>Other passenger automobiles and chassis</i>	196.8	158.0	128.3	104.1	105.6	83.2	53.4	21.5
<i>Trucks, truck tractors and chassis</i>	449.1	360.6	416.1	327.4	419.6	352.0	7.9	-0.8
<i>Other motor vehicles</i>	153.6	119.5	174.7	133.7	137.3	113.3	-12.0	27.2
<i>Motor vehicle engines</i>	270.5	225.1	209.2	164.6	204.3	169.6	29.3	2.3
<i>Motor vehicle engines parts</i>	239.5	193.0	183.0	141.4	157.1	126.7	30.9	16.4
<i>Motor vehicle parts, except engines</i>	2,289.7	1,907.8	1,820.4	1,464.4	1,573.1	1,308.6	25.7	15.7
<i>Aircraft, complete with engines</i>	60.3	44.6	206.8	187.4	222.3	185.4	-70.8	-6.9
Other equipment and tools	1,982.4	1,626.8	1,757.4	1,451.1	1,657.1	1,369.4	12.8	6.0
<i>Electronic computers</i>	191.3	153.7	165.5	137.4	166.2	141.5	15.6	-0.4
Special Transactions, Trade	360.6	258.0	154.1	123.4	125.8	103.9	133.9	22.4
Total	19,190.9	15,596.3	17,598.2	14,317.0	14,926.0	12,215.0	9.0	17.9

Table 4
Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total excluding cars	Total excluding cars and wheat	U.S.A. (\$ millions)	U.K.	Total excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
1975								
First Quarter	8,133.3	6,780.7	6,275.0	5,297.6	532.6	2,303.1	608.0	456.4
Second Quarter	8,223.6	6,540.3	6,008.8	5,179.1	450.1	2,594.4	630.7	554.0
Third Quarter	8,253.0	6,536.3	6,103.5	5,489.4	450.6	2,313.0	600.9	564.3
Fourth Quarter	8,494.9	6,805.7	6,274.6	5,687.1	356.2	2,451.6	507.4	547.5
1976								
First Quarter	9,091.1	7,249.2	6,724.0	6,089.0	432.2	2,569.9	611.7	675.4
Second Quarter	9,375.4	7,285.8	6,871.0	6,465.8	478.2	2,431.4	619.8	568.5
1976								
January	3,021.2	2,390.9	2,224.4	1,981.8	127.9	911.5	216.8	221.9
February	3,103.8	2,465.3	2,263.8	2,084.5	146.6	872.7	204.1	259.3
March	2,965.8	2,393.1	2,235.8	2,022.6	157.6	785.6	190.8	194.2
April	3,044.0	2,368.6	2,286.0	2,133.5	162.8	747.7	198.1	216.9
May	3,051.3	2,312.3	2,170.7	2,147.4	132.6	771.3	227.9	154.6
June	3,280.2	2,604.9	2,414.3	2,185.0	182.8	912.4	193.8	197.0
Percent changes								
June/May	7.5	12.6	11.2	1.7	37.8	18.2	-14.9	27.3
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	3.1	0.5	2.1	6.1	10.6	-5.3	1.3	-15.8
June 76/June 75	17.4	17.5	19.4	24.7	25.6	1.7	-19.6	14.6

Table 5
Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	June 1976	May 1976	Apr. 1976	June 1975	May 1975	Apr. 1975	June	May	Apr.
	(\$ millions)								
United States	2,388.6	2,300.0	2,191.5	1,884.4	1,840.2	1,795.7	26.7	24.9	22.0
United Kingdom	190.2	150.5	158.4	170.8	178.9	134.7	11.3	-15.8	17.5
Other E.E.C.	229.7	244.3	171.8	286.9	201.4	175.4	-19.9	21.2	-2.0
Japan	217.0	208.4	192.8	205.4	275.1	145.6	5.6	-24.2	32.4
Other O.E.C.D.	79.6	95.6	75.1	112.2	94.0	67.0	-29.0	1.7	12.0
Other America	189.5	133.8	118.4	129.8	163.8	124.3	46.0	-18.3	-4.7
Other Countries	271.3	219.3	140.4	317.4	279.8	200.7	-14.5	-21.6	-30.0
All Countries	3,565.9	3,351.9	3,048.4	3,106.9	3,033.2	2,643.4	14.7	10.5	15.3
	Year-to-Date						June-June Percent Changes		
	June 1976	May 1976	June 1975	May 1975	June 1974	May 1974	76/75	75/74	
United States	12,849.9	10,461.3	10,646.0	8,761.6	10,247.8	8,446.9	20.7	3.8	
United Kingdom	920.6	730.3	998.3	827.5	930.3	762.9	-7.7	7.3	
Other E.E.C.	1,198.1	968.4	1,208.0	921.1	992.4	810.8	-0.8	21.7	
Japan	1,227.7	1,010.7	1,047.3	842.0	1,198.5	1,005.0	17.2	-12.6	
Other O.E.C.D.	465.7	386.1	513.2	401.0	553.2	473.8	-9.2	-7.2	
Other America	774.8	585.3	823.9	694.1	654.3	544.1	-5.9	25.9	
Other Countries	1,245.7	974.5	1,265.9	948.5	900.9	708.3	-1.5	40.5	
All Countries	18,682.5	15,116.6	16,502.6	13,395.8	15,477.4	12,751.8	13.2	6.6	

Table 6

Domestic Exports to all Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	June	May	Apr.	June	May	Apr.	June	May	Apr.
	1976	1976	1976	1975	1975	1975			
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	13.1	11.6	9.9	3.3	3.3	3.4	293.5	251.5	192.8
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	457.7	385.1	241.1	453.2	384.4	266.0	0.9	0.1	9.3
Meat and fish	68.0	59.3	51.6	53.7	51.0	33.5	26.6	16.1	53.8
Cereals and preparations	320.6	238.8	118.1	340.7	265.3	164.2	-5.8	-9.9	-28.0
Wheat	245.1	173.0	69.7	264.4	193.1	136.6	-7.2	-10.4	-48.9
Crude Materials, Inedible	736.1	722.4	650.7	653.2	684.4	605.4	12.6	5.5	7.4
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	240.6	234.1	161.4	253.1	222.4	174.5	-4.9	5.2	-7.5
Crude petroleum	189.0	192.6	195.2	179.7	207.9	243.1	5.1	-7.3	-19.7
Natural gas	135.2	137.5	137.9	81.7	84.3	85.6	65.5	63.0	61.1
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	1,103.9	1,031.1	1,007.9	991.9	961.4	814.0	11.2	7.2	23.8
Wood and paper	593.9	521.3	526.2	576.0	534.7	465.7	3.1	-2.4	12.9
Lumber, softwood	145.0	117.8	120.8	127.2	120.6	89.2	14.0	-2.3	35.3
Wood pulp and similar pulp	201.7	168.6	164.7	224.5	190.6	170.4	-10.1	-11.5	-3.3
Newsprint paper	184.3	179.9	190.4	173.7	178.8	162.9	6.1	0.6	16.8
Textiles	8.0	8.3	9.0	9.7	7.9	6.8	-17.1	4.5	32.6
Chemicals	111.0	110.7	138.8	67.7	89.6	87.8	64.0	23.5	58.1
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	27.3	38.9	69.9	23.1	45.1	42.6	18.0	-13.6	64.1
Petroleum and coal products	55.9	49.6	37.1	57.4	54.1	38.1	-2.6	-8.3	-2.6
Iron and steel	92.4	72.7	57.1	53.9	70.4	59.2	71.6	3.3	-3.5
Non-ferrous metals	174.7	210.1	187.2	167.1	157.2	114.3	4.5	33.6	63.7
Copper and alloys	36.7	45.0	38.9	42.7	41.6	30.6	-14.1	8.1	27.3
Nickel and alloys	48.4	36.9	32.2	62.5	46.7	41.1	-22.6	-20.8	-21.5
End Products, Inedible	1,161.0	1,120.4	1,047.0	930.0	928.5	887.5	24.8	20.6	17.9
Industrial machinery	83.6	74.9	69.8	80.6	82.4	71.3	3.6	-9.0	-2.1
Agricultural machinery and tractors	51.1	57.4	55.8	52.6	44.5	58.9	-2.7	28.9	-5.1
Transportation equipment	821.7	790.0	755.9	634.7	649.0	613.9	29.4	21.7	23.1
Passenger automobiles and chassis	356.9	332.9	343.3	267.9	280.5	301.4	33.2	18.6	13.9
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	108.0	111.1	112.2	97.6	94.9	96.9	10.6	17.1	15.8
Other motor vehicles	12.8	14.0	9.6	14.9	11.3	7.9	-13.9	23.8	22.8
Motor vehicle engines and parts	67.4	66.1	57.3	49.8	45.0	41.0	35.4	46.9	39.7
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	205.0	205.1	165.4	155.7	134.1	127.0	31.6	53.0	30.2
Other equipment and tools	75.9	70.5	62.0	67.4	61.8	56.4	12.5	14.1	10.0
Special transactions, Trade	24.8	12.1	33.5	5.5	6.3	6.0	348.2	92.8	460.6
Total	3,496.6	3,282.7	2,990.1	3,037.3	2,968.2	2,582.3	15.1	10.6	15.7

(table 6 continued on next page)

Table 6 (Continued)

Domestic Exports to all Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings

	Year-to-Date						June-June Percent Changes	
	June	May	June	May	June	May	76/75	75/74
	1976	1976	1975	1975	1974	1974		
	(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	61.6	48.5	18.6	15.3	50.2	42.0	231.5	-62.9
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	1,962.8	1,505.1	1,876.0	1,422.7	1,729.3	1,395.4	4.6	8.4
Meat and fish	330.7	262.7	253.6	199.9	245.1	205.6	30.4	3.4
Cereals and preparations	1,239.8	919.3	1,245.7	905.0	1,123.2	882.4	-0.4	10.9
Wheat	868.6	623.4	977.8	713.4	923.4	732.0	-11.1	5.8
Crude Materials, Inedible	4,058.6	3,322.6	3,853.8	3,200.5	3,635.2	2,922.5	5.3	6.0
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	1,064.2	823.6	1,106.0	852.9	1,078.2	864.2	-3.7	2.5
Crude petroleum	1,248.1	1,059.1	1,500.4	1,320.7	1,603.0	1,268.0	-16.8	-6.3
Natural gas	812.2	677.1	474.2	392.6	216.6	179.3	71.2	118.8
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	5,858.4	4,754.4	5,287.8	4,295.9	5,223.8	4,363.8	10.7	1.2
Wood and paper	2,966.7	2,372.8	2,892.6	2,316.6	2,683.0	2,252.0	2.5	7.8
Lumber, softwood	715.1	570.1	525.0	397.8	722.4	614.7	36.2	-27.3
Woodpulp and similar pulp	1,059.8	858.1	1,085.7	861.2	845.2	701.3	-2.3	28.4
Newsprint paper	879.2	694.8	1,021.3	847.7	798.0	672.3	-13.9	27.9
Textiles	51.7	43.7	50.1	40.3	69.7	58.1	3.3	-28.1
Chemicals	691.5	580.5	524.6	456.9	488.5	408.1	31.8	7.3
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	285.2	257.9	250.2	227.1	215.0	184.3	13.9	16.3
Petroleum and coal products	321.7	265.9	297.6	240.2	309.3	266.1	8.1	-3.7
Iron and steel	415.5	323.1	385.7	331.8	300.0	245.1	7.7	28.5
Non-ferrous metals	1,065.1	890.4	840.0	672.9	1,020.7	839.9	26.8	-17.7
Copper and alloys	251.6	214.9	240.2	197.5	347.3	286.2	4.7	-30.8
Nickel and alloys	207.5	159.1	255.7	193.1	203.6	165.9	-18.8	25.5
End Products, Inedible	6,255.4	5,094.3	5,045.3	4,115.3	4,458.5	3,726.2	23.9	13.1
Industrial machinery	435.8	352.3	470.0	389.4	352.9	292.1	-7.2	33.1
Agricultural machinery and tractors	300.9	249.8	291.1	238.6	193.1	159.1	3.3	50.7
Transportation equipment	4,451.0	3,629.3	3,410.3	2,775.6	3,096.2	2,597.6	30.5	10.1
Passenger automobiles and chassis	1,894.5	1,537.6	1,529.6	1,261.7	1,331.8	1,134.4	23.8	14.8
Trucks, track tractors and chassis	661.6	553.6	561.6	464.1	449.7	370.4	17.8	24.8
Other motor vehicles	71.0	58.2	62.6	47.7	50.8	39.7	13.4	23.0
Motor vehicle engines and parts	369.1	301.7	220.2	170.5	225.3	187.7	67.6	-2.2
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	1,077.2	872.2	727.6	571.8	721.0	598.5	48.0	0.9
Other equipment and tools	394.6	318.7	371.6	304.2	316.7	262.2	6.1	17.3
Special Transactions, Trade	108.6	83.7	30.6	25.1	24.8	20.6	254.4	23.5
Total	18,305.3	14,808.7	16,112.1	13,074.8	15,121.7	12,470.4	13.6	6.5

Building Permits, May 1976 — Advance Information.

The value of building permits issued in May, seasonally adjusted, was \$882 million, down from \$992 million in March. The value of permits issued in May 1975 was \$860 million.

Industrial permits were up 62% in May compared to April and commercial permits up 4.0%. A notable item was a \$25 million permit issued for a refinery complex in Timmins, Ont., contributing to the increase in the industrial sector.

There was a notable decrease in projects for residential and government construction. Compared to April, residential permit values in May were down 16.0%, the first time since May 1975 that this sector has shown such a major decline.

(see table on next page)

Building Permits

May 1976 — Advance Information

	Number of Dwelling Units			Value of Residential and Non-Residential Construction				
	Singles	Multiples	Total	Residen- tial (\$000)	Indus- trial	Commer- cial	Institu- tional and govern- mental	Total
Newfoundland	195	4	199	5,947	20	490	848	7,305
Prince Edward Island	120	4	124	2,819	181	850	92	3,942
Nova Scotia	582	250	832	20,263	1,681	5,134	802	27,880
New Brunswick	567	184	751	19,409	480	3,342	247	23,478
Quebec	3,411	2,589	6,000	148,387	15,613	26,001	17,452	207,453
Ontario	3,502	3,234	6,736	231,805	78,476	41,354	38,069	389,704
Manitoba	513	372	885	23,108	1,571	9,317	924	34,920
Saskatchewan	826	151	977	36,461	1,049	9,598	6,171	53,279
Alberta	1,777	1,700	3,477	110,897	7,753	53,443	11,240	183,333
British Columbia	1,569	778	2,347	79,275	5,223	39,356	25,755	149,609
Yukon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northwest Territories	10	1	11	461	2,609	46	—	3,116
Canada — Unadjusted	13,072	9,267	22,339	678,832	114,656	188,931	101,600	1,084,019
Canada — Adjusted	8,995	7,408	16,403	496,857	93,943	195,685	95,033	881,518
Metropolitan Areas	5,782	6,841	12,623	393,553	63,968	139,930	70,342	667,793
Calgary	337	778	1,115	27,518	1,718	9,905	4,914	44,055
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	162	15	177	5,580	1,576	2,297	5	9,458
Edmonton	487	541	1,028	37,748	805	27,307	4,156	70,016
Halifax	179	137	316	8,733	279	1,764	68	10,844
Hamilton	113	75	188	6,806	193	1,265	120	8,384
Hull	160	41	201	6,093	70	1,415	6,003	13,581
Kitchener	141	203	344	10,392	889	1,652	4,355	17,288
London	158	60	218	7,086	458	1,117	1,579	10,240
Montréal	1,141	1,965	3,106	72,929	9,845	14,303	5,547	102,624
Ottawa	151	123	274	12,565	1,307	6,619	5,968	26,459
Québec	257	171	428	12,038	945	1,345	228	14,556
Regina	258	4	262	12,870	180	1,266	18	14,334
St. Catharines-Niagara	126	250	376	8,416	1,385	1,062	10.1	10,964
Saint-John	72	72	144	3,960	—	1,100	122	5,182
St. John's	11	—	11	618	—	223	845	1,686
Saskatoon	91	70	161	4,399	273	5,870	2,121	12,663
Sudbury	141	87	228	8,135	—	1,976	428	10,539
Thunder Bay	85	264	349	10,476	11	428	252	11,167
Toronto	452	1,042	1,494	66,440	37,895	14,924	14,123	133,382
Vancouver	612	475	1,087	38,074	3,873	31,382	11,813	85,142
Victoria	167	95	262	9,714	94	2,106	6,718	18,632
Windsor	148	9	157	5,844	723	2,189	146	8,902
Winnipeg	333	364	697	17,119	1,449	8,415	712	27,695

Preliminary figures.

For further information order *Building Permits, May 1976* (64-001, 70¢/\$7).**Aggregate Productivity Measures, 1971-1975 — Advance Information.**

Preliminary estimates of output per man-hour for all commercial industries show a decline of 0.2% in 1975. This is the second successive annual decline and reflects decreases of 0.9% in output and 0.7% in man-hours. Labour compensation increased 14.0% and, with the decline in output, unit labour cost rose 15.0%.

In manufacturing, output per man-hour increased 1.6% in 1975 following a fractional decline in 1974 as man-hours declined more than output. Unit labour cost increased 14.6%.

These data revise and update the indexes published in *Aggregate Productivity Measures, 1946-1974* (14-201, \$1.05). For more information contact Miss Monique Larose (613-995-8261), Input-Output Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Indexes of Labour Productivity and Unit Cost, Canada, 1971-75

(1961=100)

	Output	Persons Employed	Man-Hours	Labour Compensation	Output Per Person Employed	Output Per Man-hour	Unit Labour Cost
All Commercial Industries							
1971 ...	177.7	124.4	115.2	225.4	142.9	154.2	126.8
1972 ...	187.3	127.5	117.4	250.7	146.9	159.6	133.8
1973 ...	200.4	132.8	122.6	290.4	150.9	163.5	144.9
1974 ...	207.9	139.3	127.8	341.8	149.3	162.7	164.4
1975 ...	206.1	139.1	126.9	389.7	148.1	162.4	189.1
Annual Rate of Change (%)							
1961-75	5.5	2.3	1.6	10.0	3.1	3.8	4.3
1971-72	5.4	2.5	1.9	11.2	2.8	3.4	5.5
1972-73	7.0	4.2	4.4	15.8	2.7	2.4	8.3
1973-74	3.7	4.9	4.2	17.7	-1.1	-0.5	13.5
1974-75	-0.9	-0.1	-0.7	14.0	-0.8	-0.2	15.0
Manufacturing							
1971 ...	183.3	119.3	118.7	213.4	153.2	154.4	116.4
1972 ...	195.4	123.1	122.6	236.0	158.7	159.4	120.8
1973 ...	211.2	128.5	128.3	268.8	164.3	164.6	127.3
1974 ...	217.2	132.7	132.1	310.9	163.7	164.5	143.1
1975 ...	206.6	125.2	123.7	338.9	165.0	167.1	164.0
Annual Rate of Change (%)							
1961-75	5.5	1.7	1.5	8.9	3.8	4.0	3.2
1971-72	6.6	2.9	3.3	10.6	3.6	3.2	3.7
1972-73	8.1	4.4	4.7	13.9	3.5	3.3	5.4
1973-74	2.8	3.3	2.9	15.7	-0.4	-0.1	12.5
1974-75	-4.9	-5.6	-6.4	9.0	0.8	1.6	14.6

Railway Carloadings, 7 days ended July 14, 1976 —
Published only in Statistics Canada Daily.

The volume of revenue freight loaded by rail in the seven days ended July 14 was up 5.4% from a year ago to 4.8 million short tons (4.3 million metric tonnes). The number of cars loaded in the same period increased 2.6% to 74,990. Goods loaded were up 7.2% east and 3.2% west of the Lakehead.

Piggyback traffic rose 17.1% to 197,864 short tons (179 499 metric tonnes) with gains of 18.3% in the East and 14.2% in the West.

Year-to-date rail freight tonnage loaded increases 1.5% over 1975 to 122.6 million tons (111.3 million metric tonnes). Piggyback shipments were 2.8% higher than 1975.

Short tons have been converted to metric tonnes using the exact conversion factor one short ton (2,000 lbs.) equals 907.184 74 kilograms. One metric tonne is equal to 1000 kilograms.

For further information, contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Railway Carloadings

7-day period ending July 14

	East	West	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1976	2,724,710	2,041,870	4,766,580
Short tons, 1975r	2,541,955	1,978,580	4,520,535
Metric tonnes, 1976	2 471 815	1 852 353	4 324 168
Metric tonnes, 1975	2 306 023	1 794 938	4 100 961
% change	7.2	3.2	5.4
Cars, 1976	42,314	32,676	74,990
Cars, 1975r	40,627	32,475	73,102
% change	4.2	0.6	2.6
Piggyback traffic*:			
Short tons, 1976	142,819	55,045	197,864
Short tons, 1975r	120,733	48,211	168,944
Metric tonnes, 1976	129 563	49 936	179 499
Metric tonnes, 1975	109 527	43 736	153 263
% change	18.3	14.2	17.1
Cars, 1976	4,809	2,319	7,128
Cars, 1975r	4,268	2,225	6,493
% change	12.7	4.2	9.8
Year-to-date			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1976	69,827,633	52,810,043	122,637,676**
Short tons, 1975r	66,071,838	54,744,440	120,816,278
Metric tonnes, 1976	63 346 563	47 908 465	111 255 028
Metric tonnes, 1975	59 939 363	49 663 321	109 602 684
% change	5.7	-3.5	1.5
Cars, 1976	1,146,619	827,730	1,974,349**
Cars, 1975r	1,114,906	875,818	1,990,724
% change	2.8	-5.5	-0.8
Piggyback traffic*:			
Short tons, 1976	3,707,014	1,434,640	5,141,654**
Short tons, 1975r	3,635,544	1,367,733	5,003,277
Metric tonnes, 1976	3 362 947	1 301 484	4 664 431
Metric tonnes, 1975	3 298 110	1 240 787	4 538 897
% change	2.0	4.9	2.8
Cars, 1976	123,496	59,868	183,364**
Cars, 1975r	124,761	62,791	187,552
% change	-1.0	-4.7	-2.2

*Includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

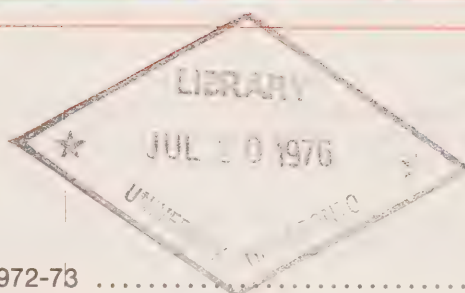
**Includes adjustments in respect to prior periods.

rRevised figures.

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Advance Trade Information

Full details on commodity-country Import trade for April are now available, either on microfiche or by telephone in advance of the regular publication *Imports by Commodities* (65-007, 80¢/\$8). Direct information requests to G.L. Blaney (613-992-8896), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Imports by Commodities, March 1976 (65-007, 80¢/\$8)

Wholesale Trade, May 1976 (63-008, \$1.50 a year)

Coarse Grains Review, May 1976 (22-001, \$1.05/\$4.20)

Farm Cash Receipts, May 1976 (21-001, 30¢/\$3)

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, May 1976 (43-003, 15¢/\$1.50)

Urban Transit, May 1976 (53-003, 15¢/\$1.50)

Radio and Television Receiving Sets, May 1976 (43-004, 30¢/\$3)

Agricultural Implement Industry, 1974 (42-202, 70¢)

Iron Castings and Cast Iron Pipe and Fittings, May 1976 (41-004, 15¢/\$1.50)

(continued)



Bread and Other Bakery Products, Quarter Ended March 31, 1976 (32-015, 35¢/\$1.40)

Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, May 1976 (33-001, 30¢/\$3)

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, April 1976 (35-002, 30¢/\$3)

Products Made From Canadian Clays, May 1976 (44-005, 15¢/\$1.50)

Preliminary Bulletins:

1974 Census of Manufactures (\$4.90 for series): Cotton Yarn and Cloth Mills (34-205-P); Household Furniture Manufacturers (35-211-P-2); Commercial Printing (36-203-P-1)

Service Bulletins:

Selected Dairy By-products (32-024, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 5, June 1976: No. 11, Production and Inventory of Process Cheese; No. 12, Production and Inventory of Instant Dry Skim Milk Powder

Rubber and Plastics Products Industries (47-002, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 5, No. 3, Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet, Quarter Ended June 30, 1976

Corporation Financial Statistics, 1972-73 — Advance Information.

The strong economic growth and the rising rate of inflation experienced in 1972 and 1973 are reflected in the financial characteristics reported by corporations. Total assets for corporations in all industries rose from \$275 billion in 1971 to \$310 billion in 1972 and \$356 billion in 1973, representing increases of 13% and 15%, respectively, in the two reference years. The service industries exhibited the fastest growth rate between 1971 and 1973, showing an increase in assets of 47%.

Non-financial corporations reported a 13% increase in total revenues in 1972 and a further 18% in 1973, up a total of \$49 billion from \$150 billion in 1971. The fastest increases in the two-year period were in agriculture, forestry and fishing, up 63%, and mining, up 55%, the greater part of the growth taking place between 1972 and 1973.

Profits of non-financial corporations, before taxes, rose significantly in 1973 to slightly over \$14 billion, up 50% from 1972 which showed an increase of 14% from 1971. The ratio of profits to capital employed changed from 7.7% in 1972 to 10.6% in 1973. Gains in net profits after taxes, which were similar to pre-tax profits, were highest in the paper and allied industries, which showed an almost ninefold increase in 1973 following a severe drop in 1971 and no noticeable recovery in 1972. Profits in metal mining, with declines in both 1971 and 1972, quadrupled in 1973.

Further information may be obtained from Mr. A. Dorland (613-996-5980), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7. Additional details will be available in the 1972-73 issue of *Corporation Financial Statistics* (61-207, \$3.50).

Forecasts of Fruit Production, 1976 — Advance Information.

On July 26, 1976, the Niagara district peach crop was forecast to be 40% below the 1975 crop and the grape crop 15% above the 1975 figure.

For further information, order *Fruit and Vegetable Production* (22-003, 40¢/\$3), or contact Mr. G.O. Code (613-994-9994), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended July 24, 1976 — Advance Information.

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended July 24 was 276,943 short tons — 251 238 t (metric tonnes) — a decrease of 2.5% from the preceding week's total of 283,939 short tons — 257 585 t (metric tonnes). The comparable week's total in 1975 was 244,574 tons — 221 874 t (metric tonnes). The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons — 166 221 t (metric tonnes) — equalling 100 was 151.1 in the current week, 155.0 a week earlier and 133.5 one year ago.

For further information, contact J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Families, Family Migration, 1971 Census of Canada (93-771, \$1.50)

Tuition and Living Accommodation Costs at Canadian Universities, 1975-76 and 1976-77 (81-219, 70¢)

Manufacturers of Miscellaneous Electrical Products, 1974 (43-210, 70¢)

Canvas Products and Cotton and Jute Bags Industries, 1974 (34-202, 70¢)

Advance Unemployment Insurance Statistics

	May 1976	Apr. 1976	May 1975	To Date		% Change From		
				1976	1975	Apr. 1976	May 1975	5 Months 1976/75
Benefit Payments								
Gross amount (\$000)	282,849p	314,906	272,413	1,683,515	1,524,419	-10	4	10
Net amount(1) (\$000)	281,135p	313,676	270,654	1,675,642	1,518,562r	-10	4	10
Weeks of benefit (000)	3,082	3,409	3,257	18,246	18,189	-10	-5	—
Average weekly benefit (\$)	91.77p	92.37	83.64	92.27	83.81	-1	10	10
Claims received (000)	184	193	197	1,046	1,193	-5	-7	-12
Beneficiaries (000)	692p	800p	..	821(3)p	..	-13
Claimants (2) at month end (000)	1,020	1,103	1,106	1,134(3)	1,172(3)	-7	-8	-3

(1) After cancellation of warrants and collection of overpayments.

(2) These figures are overstated in terms of active files. If claimants do not report that they became re-employed, a period of 5 weeks is allowed to elapse before their claims are transferred to the inactive file.

(3) Monthly average.

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised — Amount too small to be expressed

.. Figures not available

. Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

Note: The count of beneficiaries cannot be related to the benefit payments made during a month. Whereas the latter figure covers all benefit payments made during the month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons receiving benefit for a specific week each month.

For further information, order the May 1976 issue of *Advance Unemployment Insurance Statistics* (73-001-p) or *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001, 40¢/\$4) or contact George Fincham (613-992-7461), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Advance Unemployment Insurance Statistics, May 1976.

The number of beneficiaries receiving unemployment insurance benefits in May dropped 13% to 692,000 from 800,000 in the previous month — males by 19% and females by 5%. Thirty-seven percent of the beneficiaries resided in Quebec, 27% in Ontario, 18% in the Atlantic provinces and 17% in the Western provinces. Ninety-one percent drew regular benefits with the remainder receiving mainly sickness and maternity benefits.

The net amount of unemployment insurance benefit paid in May decreased to \$281 million from \$314 million in April 1976, a decline of 10%. An increase of 4% was recorded compared with May 1975. Net payments for the first five months were \$1,676 million, 10% greater than a year earlier. The increase was attributed to greater average weekly benefits.

Claims filed by persons seeking unemployment insurance benefit in May totalled 184,000, down 5% from the previous month and 7% from May 1975. For the first five months of this year claims numbered 1,046,000, down 12% from the same period in 1975.

Summary of Net Shipments* of Rolled Steel Products

May 1976 — Advance Information.

	Domestic		Export		Total	
	tons of 2,000 lbs.	metric tonnes	tons of 2,000 lbs.	metric tonnes	tons of 2,000 lbs.	metric tonnes
Ingots and semi-finished shapes	28,814	26 140	27,765	25 188	56,579	51 328
Rails	26,183	23 753	9,118	8 272	35,301	32 025
Wire rods	40,560	36 796	12,815	11 625	53,375	48 421
Structural shapes:						
Heavy	42,151	38 241	15,926	14 448	58,077	52 689
Bar-sized shapes	9,233	8 376	2,585	2 345	11,818	10 721
Concrete reinforcing bars	52,142	47 304	58	53	52,200	47 357
Other hot rolled bars	77,426	70 239	4,345	3 942	81,771	74 181
Tire plates and track material	6,878	6 240	20	18	6,898	6 258
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)	78,663	71 361	8,038	7 292	86,701	78 653
Hot rolled sheets and strip	200,239	181 653	49,549	44 950	249,788	226 603
Cold finished bars	7,346	6 664	238	216	7,584	6 880
Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled other, coated	143,800	130 527	11,834	10 735	155,714	141 262
Galvanized sheets	64,688	58 683	11,647	10 566	76,335	69 249
Total	778,203	705 977	153,938	139 650	932,141	845 627

*Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.

For further information, order the May issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, 40¢/\$4), or contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.**Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes**

June 1976 — Advance Information

(1971=100)

	June 1976	May 1976	June. 1975	% Change	
				June/76 May/76	June/76 June/75
Canada, Total	160.3	160.3	143.8	—	11.5
Materials	153.1	153.3	139.6	-0.1	9.7
Labour	173.1	172.9	151.4	0.1	14.3
Atlantic Provinces, Total	168.1	167.6	151.3	0.3	11.1
Materials	155.4	155.5	143.0	-0.1	8.7
Labour	190.1	188.7	165.7	0.7	14.7
Quebec, Total	163.8	164.0	148.7	-0.1	10.2
Materials	158.2	158.5	143.6	-0.2	10.2
Labour	174.4	174.4	158.2	—	10.2
Ontario, Total	156.7	156.5	140.6	0.1	11.5
Materials	151.0	150.6	138.1	0.2	9.3
Labour	166.5	166.5	144.7	—	15.1
Prairie Provinces, Total	167.6	168.2	144.8	-0.4	15.7
Materials	153.9	154.9	129.6	-0.7	10.2
Labour	194.2	194.0	154.8	0.1	25.5
British Columbia, Total	154.2	154.6	142.7	-0.3	8.1
Materials	150.0	150.7	136.4	-0.4	10.0
Labour	161.6	161.6	154.1	—	4.9

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics, Monthly Bulletin* (62-007, \$4 per year), or contact Mr. L.J. Seary (613-994-5807), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Weekly Security Price Indexes

July 1976 — Advance Information.

	Number stocks priced	July 23/76 This week	July 16/76 Week ago	June 25/76 Month ago
1971=100				
Investors Index	134	108.3	109.0	109.6
Industrials	85	111.5	112.7	113.8
Foods	9	88.0	88.8	92.0
Alcoholic beverages	5	80.9	83.4	85.0
Textiles and clothing	3	136.6	137.0	139.3
Pulp and paper	7	147.4	148.5	146.7
Printing and publishing	5	119.9	120.4	119.0
Primary metals	4	120.8	121.6	129.3
Industrial mines	6	102.3	102.2	100.7
Metal fabricating	9	221.3	224.6	225.7
Non-metallic minerals	4	104.0	101.5	103.5
Petroleum	8	102.0	104.1	106.4
Chemicals	5	129.8	131.0	135.8
Construction	5	205.7	207.1	209.8
Trade	15	91.6	93.5	97.9
Utilities and services	28	93.2	93.1	92.5
Transportation	6	133.6	135.3	130.5
Pipelines	5	78.4	77.5	77.0
Radio and TV broadcasting	5	109.1	108.0	111.2
Telephone	4	95.0	94.4	94.6
Electric power	3	106.8	106.9	107.7
Gas distribution	5	67.7	68.4	69.2
Finances	21	115.1	114.9	114.4
Banks	8	120.8	120.1	118.7
Investment and loan	9	102.8	104.1	106.2
Insurance	4	95.8	95.2	95.0
Mining Index	17	103.0	106.7	106.2
Gold	9	156.2	166.3	171.1
Base metals	8	77.6	78.2	75.1
Uraniums	2	233.8	234.0	219.4
Primary oils and gas index	5	111.8	111.7	114.1

For further information, order the July issue of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, 55¢/\$5.50), or contact Mrs. L. Bell (613-994-9957), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Field Crop Report Series, No. 11, Telegraphic Crop Report, Canada, July 29, 1976 at 3 p.m. E.D.S.T. (22-002, \$5.60 for series of 20)

Financial Institutions, Financial Statistics, First Quarter 1976 (61-006, \$1.40/\$5.60)

Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1974 (13-207, \$2.10)

Specified Chemicals, May 1976 (46-002, 15¢/\$1.50)

Advance Unemployment Insurance Statistics, April 1976 (73-001-P, N/C)

Service Bulletins:

Water Transport (54-003, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 6, No. 7, Tonnage of Cargo Loaded and Unloaded at Canadian Ports 1975

Tobacco and Tobacco Products (32-022, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 5, No. 6, Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, June 1976

Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing

June 1976
(1971=100)

	Index		Percentage change		
	June 1976*	May 1976*	June 1975	June/76 May/76	June/76 June/75
All industries	161.3	160.8	152.9	0.3	5.5
SIC major groups:					
1. Food and beverage industries	175.8	174.7	169.6	0.6	3.7
3. Rubber and plastics products industries	139.5	138.9	137.2	0.4	1.7
4. Leather industries	162.5	162.6	145.3	-0.1	11.8
5. Textile industries	142.4	142.2	131.2	0.1	8.5
6. Knitting mills	124.9	124.6	118.3	0.2	5.6
8. Wood industries	164.5	165.0	155.4	-0.3	5.9
9. Furniture and fixture industries	161.0	160.5	152.3	0.3	5.7
10. Paper and allied industries	182.5	182.4	178.9	0.1	2.0
12. Primary metal industries	169.3	167.9	158.9	0.8	6.5
13. Metal fabricating industries	162.6	162.4	151.5	0.1	7.3
14. Machinery industries	150.5	150.5	142.2	—	5.8
16. Electrical products industries	139.5	139.3	135.6	0.1	2.9
17. Non-metallic mineral products industries	164.6	163.9	146.4	0.4	12.4
18. Petroleum and coal products industries	204.0	203.8	178.0	0.1	14.6
19. Chemical and chemical products industries	167.7	167.4	159.6	0.2	5.1
Other major groups(1)	137.2	136.8	130.5	0.3	5.2

* These indexes are preliminary.

(1) Included are the following major groups 2 — Tobacco products industries, 7 — Clothing industries, 15 — Transportation equipment industries, 20 — Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.

Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing
(1971=100) June 1976 — Advance Information.

The Industry Selling Price Index for manufacturing rose 0.3% to 161.3 in June from its revised May level of 160.8. Over two-thirds of this increase was due to advances in the indexes for food and beverages (0.6%) and for primary metals (0.8%).

Among food and beverage items, higher prices were recorded for feed grains, vegetable oils, bakery products and fish.

The primary metals index rose mainly in response to increased prices for aluminum and for sheet steel.

Between June 1975 and June 1976, the total manufacturing index rose 5.5%.

Rail carryings for the January-June 1976 period totalled 126.2 million tons, up 1.2% from 124.6 million tons in 1975. Commodities showing significant cumulative increases over the first half of 1976 included iron ore, up 17.0%, copper-nickel ores and concentrates, up 8.6%, and lumber, up 6.4%. Decreases were notable in loadings of sulphur, logs, poles and other forest products, primary and manufactured iron and steel, newsprint paper, coal and wheat.

For further information order the June issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, 30¢/\$3), or, for seasonally-adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

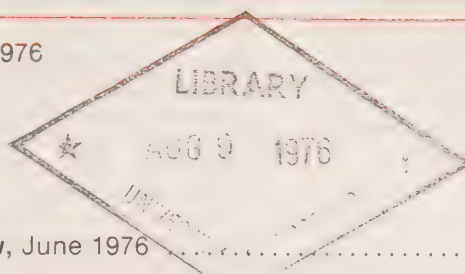
Railway Carloadings, June 1976 — Advance Information.

Freight loaded by railways in Canada totalled 23.4 million tons in June, up 5.0% over June 1975. Traffic received from United States connections (included above) amounted to 2.0 million tons, an increase of 3.7% from June 1975, while non-carload movements dropped 35.4% to 97,883 tons.

June loadings of salt were more than double those of the 1975 month. Pulpwood rose 71.0% to just over 300,000 tons, iron ore was up 30.5% to 6.3 million tons and wheat movements increased 31.6% to 1.9 million tons. Decreases occurred in rail shipments of coal, down 47.9% to just under 1 million tons, and in potash, down 26.0% to 467,683 tons. Only 3,341 tons of alumina, bauxite and other aluminum ores were carried by rail in the current month due to a strike in that industry.

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, February 1976 (73-001, 40¢/\$4)

Imports by Countries, January-March 1976 (65-006, \$2.10/\$8.40)

Air Passenger Origin and Destination, Canada-United States Report, 1975 (51-205, \$9.00)

Footwear Statistics, May 1976 (33-002, 30¢/\$3)

Manufacturers of Major Appliances, Electric and Non-Electric, 1974 (43-204, 70¢)

Asbestos Mines, 1974 (26-205, 70¢)



The Dairy Review, June 1976 — Advance Information.

An estimated 1,714,691,000 pounds of milk were produced for all purposes in May, 2.8% more than May 1975.

For further information, order the June issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, 40¢/\$4), or contact Mr. C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Coal and Coke Statistics, March 1976 — Advance Information.

March coal production increased 16.7% to 2,675,641 tons from 2,292,966 tons in March 1975. Imports decreased to 58,450 tons from 262,577 tons. Industrial consumers used 1,949,082 tons of coal (up 255,278 tons) and 493,947 tons of coke (up 115,997 tons).

For further information, order the March issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, 40¢/\$4), or contact David Madsen (613-992-4021), Energy and Minerals Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile, June 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian manufacturers produced 5,832 short tons — 5 291 t (metric tonnes) — or 12,625,942 square feet — 1 172 988 m² (square metres) — of vinyl-asbestos floor tile in June compared to 3,286 short tons — 2 981 t (metric tonnes) — or 7,003,421 square feet — 650 639 m² (square metres) — in June 1975.

For further information, order the June issue of *Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tile Service Bulletin* (47-001, \$1.40 a year) or contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Salt, June 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian shipments of salt and salt content of brine increased to 417,920 tons in June 1976, from 415,737 tons a year earlier. This brought 1976 output to 3,196,024 tons from 3,254,515 tons a year earlier.

For further information, order the June issue of *Salt* (26-009, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Production of Eggs and Poultry, June 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian egg production decreased 2.3% to 36.2 million dozen in June from 37.0 million in June 1975. The average number of layers was down 3.6% to 22.7 million from 23.6 million while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased 1.4% to 1,908 from 1,882. Farm price of eggs sold for market was up 21.8% to 63.7¢ a dozen from 52.3¢.

For further information, order the June issue of *Production of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, 30¢/\$3), or contact B.E. Rosien (613-994-9964), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Papermakers and Other Felts, Second Quarter 1976 — Advance Information.

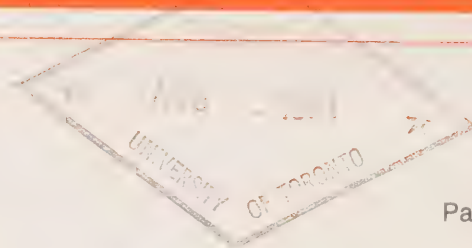
During the June quarter Canadian manufacturers shipped 316,763 pounds — 143 681 kg (kilograms) — of woven and needled papermakers' felts and jackets valued at \$1,191,786 to Canadian mills. In the same quarter of 1975 totals were 351,835 pounds — 159 590 kg (kilograms) — and \$4,717,075.

For further information, order *Miscellaneous Industries Service Bulletin* (47-003, \$1.40 a year), or contact Mr. J. Dornan (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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Fixed Capital Flows and Stocks, 1972 to 1976 — CANSIM Data

A new set of annual estimates of stocks and flows and related estimates of fixed non-residential capital in Canada, based on the 1960 and the 1970 revision of the Standard Industrial Classification by major industries and detailed types of assets, is now available for the period 1972 to 1976, in both current and constant 1961 and 1971 dollars. These data are available in computer printout form and on magnetic tape.

For further information, contact Mr. S. Bernard (613-994-5601), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. To order any data from CANSIM on magnetic tape or computer printouts, contact Mrs. Gina Pillozzi (613-995-7406), CANSIM Staff, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

New Motor Vehicle Sales, 1975 (63-208, \$1.05)

Motor Vehicle Manufacturers, 1974 (42-209, 70¢)

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetable, July 1, 1976 (32-010, 30¢/\$3)

Steel Ingots, Week Ended July 31, 1976 — Advance Information.

Preliminary Steel Ingots production for the week ended July 31 1976, total 274,788 short tons -249 283 t (metric tonnes) a decrease of 8% from the preceding week's total of 276,943 short tons -251 238 t (metric tonnes). The comparable week's total in 1975 was 220 535 tons -200 066 t (metric tonnes). The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons -166 221 t (metric tonnes) equalling (100) was 150.0 in the current week, 151.1 a week earlier and 120.4 one year ago.

For further information, contact J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, June 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian manufacturers shipped 1,593,493,000 square feet of corrugated boxes and wrappers in June, an increase of 15.1% over the 1,384,055,000 square feet shipped in June 1975. January-June shipments totalled 8,982,430,000 square feet.

For further information, order the June issue of *Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, 15¢/\$1.80), or contact Mr. G.W. Barrett (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Housing Starts and Completions, April 1976 (64-002, 40¢/\$4)

The Dairy Review, May 1976 (23-001, 40¢/\$4)

Cheques Cashed, May 1976 (61-001, 30¢/\$3)

Mineral Wool, June 1976 (44-004, 15¢/\$1.50)

Service Bulletins:

Energy Statistics (57-002, \$4.20 per year), Vol. 11, No. 17, Retail Gasoline Statistics by Metropolitan Area, 1st Quarter 1976

Fabricated Metal Products (41-009, \$2.80 per year), Vol. 5, No. 27, Oil Filters and Cartridges, June 1976

Wholesale Price Indexes

(1935-39=100)

	% Change					
	June 1976*	May 1976*	June 1975	May 1975	June/76 May/76	June/76 June/75
General wholesale index	515.3	512.9r	483.6r	485.0	0.5	6.6
Vegetable products	466.0	457.3r	431.1	440.4	1.9	8.1
Animal products	563.0	564.6r	545.4r	534.0	-0.3	3.2
Textile products	437.4	434.7	398.7r	400.3	0.6	9.7
Wood products	672.1	671.6r	647.7r	650.8	0.1	3.8
Iron products	564.5	564.2	519.1r	519.0	0.1	8.7
Non-ferrous metals including gold	445.8	443.6r	411.6r	416.3	0.5	8.3
Non-metallic minerals	428.2	428.0r	387.2	386.7	—	10.6
Chemical products	391.6	390.0r	384.0r	385.5	0.4	2.0
Summary indexes						
Iron products and non-ferrous metals excluding gold	602.0	600.2r	551.5r	554.3	0.3	9.2
Raw and partly manufactured goods	487.8	482.5r	455.4r	454.5	1.1	7.1
Fully and chiefly manufactured goods	529.8	529.0r	499.3r	502.0	0.2	6.1

* These indexes are preliminary.

General Wholesale Price Index (1935-39=100), June 1976 — Advance Information.

The general wholesale price index rose 0.5% to 515.3 in June from the revised May index of 512.9. It was 6.6% higher than a year earlier. Six of the eight major groups increased while one decreased and one remained unchanged.

The vegetable products index rose 1.9% in June to 466.0 from the revised May index of 457.3. In the latest month, increased prices were recorded for fresh vegetables, 11.2%, fresh fruits, 10.7%, vegetable oil products, 9.3%, and grains 3.7%. The textile products index increased 0.6%, reflecting higher prices for raw cotton (4.7%) and domestic raw wool (2.6%). The non-ferrous metals index was up 0.5%, mainly as a result of increases for silver of 6.0% and tin of 5.4%. Higher prices for soap and detergents (2.4%), coal tar products (1.8%) and organic chemicals (0.4%) advanced the chemical products index 0.4%. The wood products index moved up 0.1% with increases for hardwoods (1.0%), spruce (0.8%), pine (0.8%) and newsprint (0.3%) outweighing declines for fir (-0.9%) and woodpulp (-0.3%). The iron products index edged up 0.1% as a 1.4% increase in rolling mill products more than offset an 8.8% decrease in scrap iron and steel.

The animal products index was down 0.3% with the largest decrease in hides and skins (-9.3%), furs (-7.0%) and lard and tallow (-3.0%).

The non-metallic minerals index was unchanged.

Farm Cash Receipts, January-June 1976 — Advance Information.

Preliminary estimates indicate that during the January-June period of 1976 farmers' total cash receipts from farming operations in all provinces except Newfoundland totalled \$4,996.9 million compared to \$4,975.1 million in the same period of 1975. These estimates included cash receipts from the sale of farm products, Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on previous years' grain crops, cash

advances on farm-stored grains in western Canada and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No deduction was made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

For further information, order the June issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, 30¢/\$3) or contact E.S. Boyko (613-994-9876), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

January-June
(millions of dollars)

	1976	1975
Prince Edward Island	55.7	31.6
Nova Scotia	61.6	49.7
New Brunswick	59.6	40.4
Quebec	652.8	566.3
Ontario	1,241.8	1,144.2
Manitoba	415.7	467.8
Saskatchewan	1,344.6	1,548.7
Alberta	994.5	954.4
British Columbia	170.6	172.0
Canada	4,996.9	4,975.1

Motor Vehicle Shipments, June 1976 — Correction.

The correct figure for January to June production of passenger cars, in the Daily of Tuesday, August 3, is 640,525, not 840,525.

Non-Residential Building Construction Input Price IndexesJune 1976 — Advance Information
(1961=100)

	June 1976	May 1976	June 1975	% Change	
				June/76 May/76	June/76 June/75
Total Index	281.0	280.7	252.6	0.1	11.2
Materials	210.8	210.3	197.0	0.2	7.0
Steel and Metal Work	229.8	230.1	215.8	-0.1	6.5
Plumbing, Heating and Other Equipment	196.7	194.5	184.3	1.1	6.7
Electrical Equipment	140.6	142.7	146.1	-1.5	-3.8
Concrete Products	230.9	229.6	205.9	0.6	12.1
Lumber and Lumber Products	253.7	252.1	233.0	0.6	8.9
Other	206.8	206.7	192.0	—	7.7
Labour	367.2	367.0	320.8	0.1	14.5

r Revised figures.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics, Monthly Bulletin* (62-007, \$4 per year), or contact Mr. L.J. Seary (613-994-5807), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.**Weekly Security Price Indexes**

July 1976 — Advance Information.

	Number stocks priced	July 30/76 This week	July 23/76 Week ago	July 2/76 Month ago
1971=100				
Investors Index	134	107.1	108.3	108.3
Industrials	85	109.6	111.5	112.3
Foods	9	87.5	88.0	91.1
Alcoholic beverages	5	79.6	80.9	84.0
Textiles and clothing	3	137.5	136.6	134.6
Pulp and paper	7	144.9	147.4	146.8
Printing and publishing	5	118.0	119.9	116.3
Primary metals	4	119.6	120.8	127.4
Industrial mines	6	100.7	102.3	99.4
Metal fabricating	9	222.1	221.3	224.0
Non-metallic minerals	4	103.0	104.0	104.7
Petroleum	8	98.8	102.0	104.4
Chemicals	5	126.2	129.8	131.1
Construction	5	204.0	205.7	207.2
Trade	15	89.8	91.6	95.9
Utilities and services	28	92.8	93.2	91.8
Transportation	6	132.6	133.6	130.2
Pipelines	5	78.4	78.4	76.1
Radio and TV broadcasting	5	109.1	109.1	108.6
Telephone	4	94.6	95.0	94.3
Electric power	3	107.5	106.8	106.8
Gas distribution	5	67.1	67.7	68.2
Finances	21	116.0	115.1	113.7
Banks	8	122.5	120.8	118.0
Investment and loan	9	101.8	102.8	105.1
Insurance	4	94.9	95.0	94.3
Mining Index	17	100.6	103.0	103.2
Gold	9	151.9	156.2	163.1
Base metals	8	76.0	77.6	74.5
Uraniums	2	231.6	233.8	221.1
Primary oils and gas index	5	110.2	111.8	112.6

For further information, order the July issue of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, 55¢, \$5.50), or contact Mrs. L. Bell (613-994-9957), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, June 1976 — Advance Information.

Preliminary statistics for June show 3.6 million United States visitors entered Canada, down 12.4% from 1975. Visitors entering Canada from countries other than the U.S. increased 13.3% to 210,000. Canadian resident travellers returning from visits to the U.S. increased 3.1% to 3.1 million while Canadian travellers returning from countries other than the U.S. decreased 2.5% to 98,000. This decrease, the first one in over a year, was due in part to the air pilots and air traffic controllers strike which occurred in the last week and a half of June. This strike also affected air traffic generally.

On a quarterly basis, U.S. visitors decreased 5.8% in the second quarter of 1976 compared to 1975. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. increased 14.5% in the second quarter while Canadians returning from the U.S. and other countries increased 13.0% and 3.8%, respectively. Increases in part were due to the fact that Easter fell in March in 1975 and in April in 1976.

For further information, order the June issue of *International Travel, Advance Information* (66-002, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mr. Mike Valiquette (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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Advance Trade Information

Full details on commodity-country Import trade for May are now available, either on microfiche or by telephone in advance of the regular publication *Imports by Commodities* (65-007, 80¢/\$8). Direct information requests to G.L. Blaney (613-992-8896), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Miscellaneous Non-metal Mines, 1974 (26-220, 70¢)

Asphalt Roofing, June 1976 (45-001, 15¢/\$1.50)

Rigid Insulating Board, June 1976 (36-002, 15¢/\$1.50)

Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, May 1976 (33-003, 30¢/\$3)

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, July 1976 (32-012, 30¢/\$3)

Shipbuilding and Repair, 1974 (42-206, 70¢)

Service Bulletin:

Energy Statistics (57-002, \$4.20 per year), Vol. 11, No. 19, Refined Petroleum Products, April 1976

Import and Export Price and Volume Indexes, June 1976 — Advance Information

The rate of growth of both export and import prices decelerated in May, as measured by the year-to-year change for the three-month moving average. Seasonally-adjusted export and import volumes in the latest month showed little change from the preceding two months, though both are about 8% higher than a year earlier.

For further information, order the June issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, 40¢/\$4).

Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes

Price Indexes Weighted with Current Period Quantities
Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation
(1971=100)

	Imports	Exports
1976		
March	154.1	171.7
April	159.3	175.2
May	154.7	176.5
Change from same period 12 months earlier(1)	%	%
1975		
December	5.5	6.0
1976		
January	4.9	5.0
February	4.3	4.7
March	2.1	4.4
April	2.0	4.3
May	0.1	3.7

Volume Indexes Weighted with 1971 Prices

Seasonally Adjusted
(1971=100)

	Imports	Exports
1976		
March	149.3	116.7
April	152.8	118.0
May	148.2	118.0
Change from same period 12 months earlier(1)	%	%
1975		
December	-4.1	-5.1
1976		
January	-2.6	0.4
February	2.0	5.3
March	5.8	7.1
April	7.8	8.3
May	8.1	8.9

(1) Three-month moving average ending in month indicated.

Railway Transport, Part II, 1975 — Advance Information.

Railway operating revenues were up 6.4% to \$2,733.8 million in 1975 while operating expenses more than kept pace with an 11.5% increase to \$2,802.0 million. As a result, the industry reported an operating deficit of \$68.2 million, down considerably from a net revenue of \$56.1 million in 1974.

Due primarily to rate increases, freight revenues were up 5.7% and accounted for 82.8% of total operating revenues in 1975. Federal government payments to the railways were up \$20.8 million to \$237.4 million and passenger fares contributed \$83.8 million, up slightly from 1974.

Railway operating costs were generally higher and showed road and equipment outlays up 11.0% to \$1,046.8 million. This category accounted for more than a third of total expenses and transportation costs at \$1,119.3 million were responsible for nearly 40% of the operating bill.

The retained income balance at the close of 1975 stood at \$791.1 million, a decline of \$249,874 from the preceding year. Total assets rose \$779.8 million during the year to \$12,722.8 million.

For further information, order the 1975 edition of *Railway Transport, Part II* (52-208, \$1.05) or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Electric Power Survey of Capability and Load, 1975 — Advance Information.

Total net capability for 1975 at the time of Canada's non-coincident firm power peak load was 57,706 Mw. The peak load was 46,187 Mw., allowing for a reserve of 11,519 Mw. Anticipated figures for 1980 are 79,208 Mw., 66,025 Mw. and 13,183 Mw., respectively.

For further information order the 1975 issue of *Annual Electric Power Survey of Capability and Load* (57-204, \$1.05), or contact David Madsen (613-992-4021), Energy and Minerals Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Radio Air-time Sales, April 1976 — Advance Information.

Gross National AM and FM radio air-time sales were \$6.7 million for April, an increase of 8.5% from \$6.1 million in April 1975. Agency and other commissions reduced gross national sales to \$5.6 million, an increase of 8.1% from \$5.2 million in April 1975.

Net local air-time sales were \$13.7 million compared to \$11.7 million last year, an increase of 16.7%.

For further information, order *Communications Service Bulletin* (56-001, \$1.40 a year), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended July 31, 1976 — Correction.

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended July 31 was 0.8% below the preceding week's total, not 8% as reported in the Daily Wednesday, August 4.

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Consumer Price Movements, July 1976 (62-001, 30¢/\$3) — Available August 11, 1976 at 7 a.m.

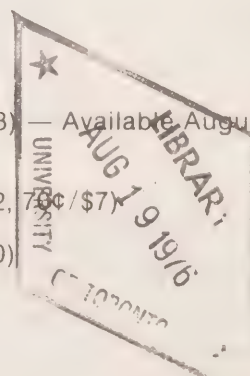
Employment Earnings and Hours, January 1976 (72-002, 70¢/\$7)

Motor Vehicle Shipments, June 1976 (42-002, 15¢/\$1.50)

Salt, June 1976 (26-009, 15¢/\$1.50)

Service Bulletin:

Aviation Statistics Centre (51-004, \$4.20 per year), Vol. 8, No. 36, Airport Activity Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1975



Housing Starts and Completions in Centres of 10,000 Population & Over

May 1976 — Advance Information

	Starts					Completions				
	Single	Double	Row	Apt.	Total	Single	Double	Row	Apt.	Total
Newfoundland	94	2	22	—	118	58	—	—	—	58
Prince Edward Island	33	—	—	8	41	31	4	—	—	35
Nova Scotia	197	18	—	79	294	200	102	10	41	353
New Brunswick	269	30	—	352	651	165	6	6	62	239
Quebec	3,028	224	105	4,099	7,456	1,821	140	108	2,595	4,664
Ontario	2,433	732	1,580	2,842	7,587	1,992	763	621	3,458	6,834
Manitoba	391	70	82	16	559	112	11	6	91	220
Saskatchewan	496	26	—	127	649	788	4	—	76	868
Alberta	1,121	83	397	698	2,299	952	77	116	434	1,579
British Columbia	1,517	108	276	1,244	3,145	1,090	94	130	775	2,089
Canada	9,579	1,293	2,462	9,465	22,799	7,209	1,201	997	7,532	16,939
Metropolitan Areas										
Calgary	338	30	234	195	797	278	21	89	91	479
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	91	—	—	—	91	23	—	—	8	31
Edmonton	555	15	163	284	1,017	556	28	27	100	711
Halifax	125	18	—	79	222	171	102	10	41	324
Hamilton	190	66	19	—	275	131	27	115	7	280
Hull	68	8	—	103	179	35	8	8	65	116
Kitchener	223	27	125	—	375	65	8	78	19	170
London	184	26	68	—	278	134	8	15	—	157
Montreal	1,680	166	71	3,602	5,519	1,200	84	100	2,364	3,748
Ottawa	62	44	—	—	106	74	70	—	86	230
Quebec	527	34	22	81	664	298	34	—	32	364
Regina	251	4	—	—	255	412	4	—	—	416
St. Catharines-Niagara	231	24	62	134	451	163	72	44	4	283
Saint-John	86	8	—	163	257	91	2	6	24	123
St. John's	46	—	—	—	46	46	—	—	—	46
Saskatoon	115	2	—	103	220	161	—	—	70	231
Sudbury	107	22	—	—	129	37	—	—	—	37
Thunder Bay	57	8	—	268	333	7	—	—	—	7
Toronto	682	447	1,110	1,338	3,577	898	464	94	2,778	4,234
Vancouver	683	28	221	442	1,374	519	34	60	263	876
Victoria	128	26	47	477	678	181	28	38	334	581
Windsor	61	4	4	12	81	51	14	—	41	106
Winnipeg	362	70	82	12	526	102	11	6	91	210
Sub-Total	6,852	1,077	2,228	7,293	17,450	5,633	1,019	690	6,418	13,760
Major Urban Areas	1,033	88	195	1,067	2,383	593	102	250	575	1,520
Other areas 10,000 +	1,694	128	39	1,105	2,966	983	80	57	539	1,659
All Areas 10,000 +	9,579	1,293	2,462	9,465	22,799	7,209	1,201	997	7,532	16,939

For further information, order *Housing Starts and Completions*, May 1976 (64-002, 40¢/\$4).

Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, January to June 1976 — Advance Information.

Sales of farm implements and equipment (including repair parts) for January to June were valued at \$563.1 million, an increase of 20.7% above the January to June 1975 figure of \$466.7 million. Repair parts for the same period had a value of \$75.5 million.

For further information, order the June issue of *Farm Implements and Equipment Sales* (63-009, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mr. Y. Lebel (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Gas Utilities, May 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian consumers purchased 98.4 billion cubic feet of natural gas in May 1976, an increase of 1% from 97.8 billion cubic feet in May 1975. Exports increased to 81.6 billion cubic feet, from 79.8 billion. Cumulative sales for 1976 totalled 676.8 billion cubic feet, an increase of 1.01% from 669.5 billion cubic feet in 1975.

For further information, order the May issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, 30¢/\$3), or contact R.C. Peacock (613-992-4021), Energy and Minerals Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Oilseeds, June 1976 — Advance Information.

June crushings of oilseeds, with oil produced and meal produced in brackets (all figures thousands of pounds):

- Soybeans: 132,115 (22,587; 103,972).
- Rapeseed: 66,598 (27,497; 37,683).
- Sunflowerseed: 5,790 (2,447; 2,061).

For further information, order *Oilseeds Review* (22-006, \$1.05/\$4.20), or contact R. Mangione (613-994-9956), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, 1976 — Advance Information.

Crude petroleum production for February amounted to 1,377,000 B/D, down 12.6% from 1,576,000 B/D in February 1975.

Natural gas production for February averaged 10,267,000 Mcf./D., an increase of 6.5% from 9,638,000 Mcf./D. in the previous year.

For further information, order the February issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, 30¢/\$3), or contact G. Kitchen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, June 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian manufacturers domestic sales of automatic washing machines were 31,698 units in June, up from 28,225 in June 1975. Conventional washing machine sales were 4,981 units compared to 8,690 a year earlier. Canadian sales of electric clothes dryers were 22,105 units compared to 19,530 units. Gas dryers sales on the domestic market were 529 units compared to 681.

For further information, order the June issue of *Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers* (43-002, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mrs. I. Groom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, June 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian manufacturers' domestic sales of refrigerators were 47,646 units in June compared to 47,691 in June 1975 and month-end stocks totalled 119,430 units, up from 105,393. Domestic sales of home and farm freezers decreased to 34,269 from 38,418 and month-end stocks increased to 68,067 from 24,151.

For further information, order the June issue of *Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers* (43-001, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mrs. I. Groom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended August 7, 1976 — Advance Information.

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended August 7 was 261,997 short tons — 237 680 t (metric tonnes) — a decrease of 4.7% from the preceding week's total of 274,788 short tons — 249 283 t (metric tonnes). The comparable week's total in 1975 was 207,141 tons — 187 915 t (metric tonnes). The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons — 166 221 t (metric tonnes) — equalling 100 was 143.0 in the current week, 150.0 a week earlier and 113.0 one year earlier.

For further information, contact J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Statistics Canada

daily

Wednesday, August 11, 1976

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Publications

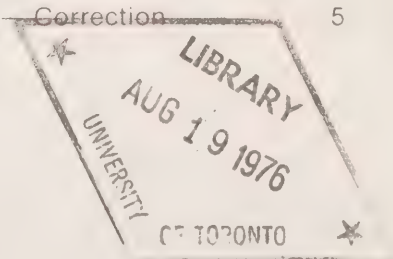
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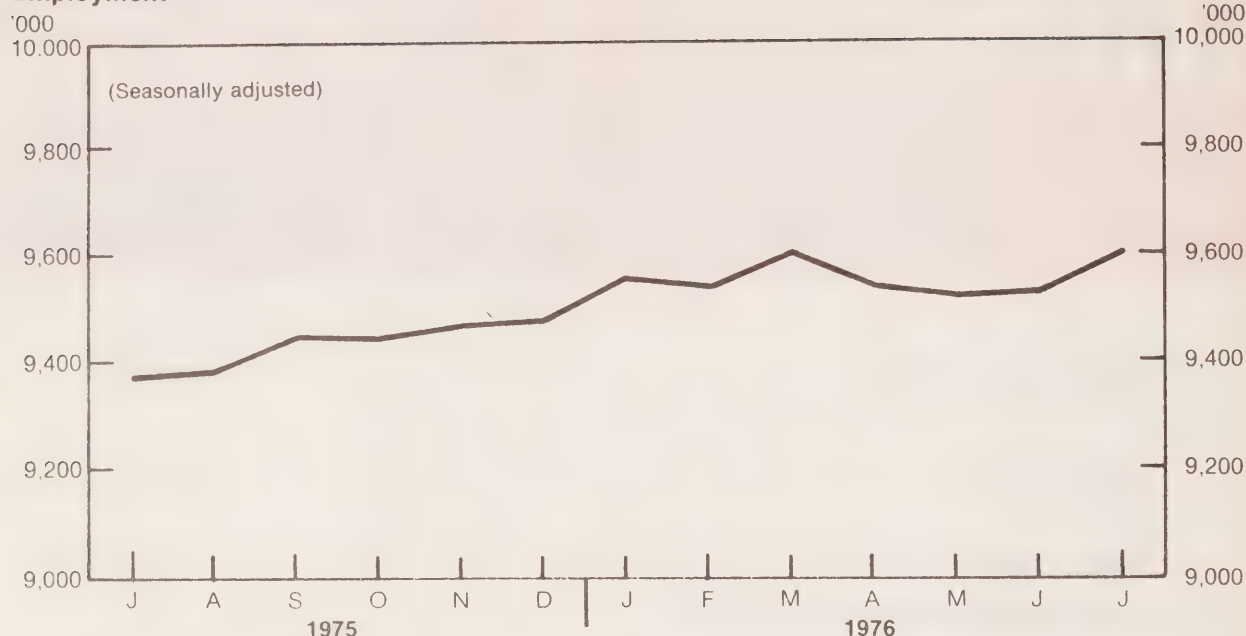
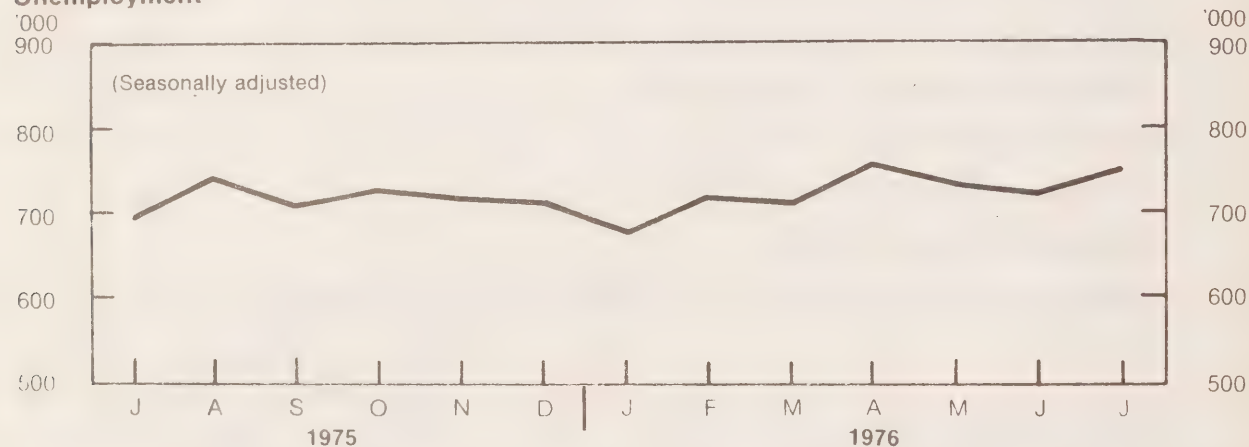
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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- Primary Iron and Steel, April 1976** (41-001, 40¢/\$4)
- Gas Utilities, April 1976** (55-002, 30¢/\$3)
- Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, December 1975** (26-006, 30¢/\$3)
- Hardboard, June 1976** (36-001, 15¢/\$1.50)
- Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics, February 1976** (24-002, 40¢/\$4)



Employment**Unemployment****The Labour Force, July 1976 — Advance Information.**

There was an increase in both employment and unemployment on a seasonally-adjusted basis in July, leading to an unemployment rate of 7.3%, up from 7.0% in June.

The adjusted employment level was 9,602,000 in July, up 67,000 from June. The level was down for women age 15 to 24 but was up in all other categories. The adjusted unemployment level increased by 29,000 from June to 751,000 in July. The increase was mainly among women 15 to 24.

Without seasonal adjustment, the labour force was estimated at 10,834,000 with 10,059,000 employed and 775,000 unemployed for an unemployment rate of 7.2%. In June, the labour force was 10,557,000 with 9,855,000 employed and 702,000 unemployed for a rate of 6.6%. In July 1975, the labour force was 10,546,000 with 9,837,000 employed and 709,000 unemployed for a rate of 6.7%.

Adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces, with June rates in brackets: Newfoundland 14.4% (12.4%); Prince Edward Island 13.1% (12.4%); Nova Scotia 9.6% (10.5%); New Brunswick 10.8% (11.5%); Quebec 8.4% (7.8%); Ontario 6.5% (6.3%); Manitoba 4.6% (4.5%); Saskatchewan 4.5% (4.5%); Alberta 3.9% (3.8%); British Columbia 9.1% (8.8%).

For further information, order the July issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, 55¢/\$5.50).

Consumer Price Index for Canada and Main Components

(1971=100)

(Not seasonally adjusted)

	Relative importance(1)	Indexes		% Change		% Contribution to total change	
		1976		1975		July 1976 from	
		July	June	July	June 1976	July 1975	June 1976
All items	100	149.3	148.7	139.8	0.4	6.8	100
Food	28	167.8	167.3	166.1	0.3	1.0	22
All items excluding food	72	142.9	142.1	130.9	0.6	9.2	78
Housing	32	147.8	147.0	132.9	0.5	11.2	46
Clothing	10	132.0	131.9	124.9	0.1	5.7	2
Transportation	14	142.5	142.3	130.5	0.1	9.2	6
Health and personal care	4	144.5	144.0	133.1	0.3	8.6	3
Recreation, education and reading	6	137.6	135.8	130.5	1.3	5.4	21
Tobacco and alcohol	6	136.1	136.1	126.4	0.0	7.7	0
Purchasing power of the 1971 consumer dollar	—	0.67	0.67	0.72			
All items Consumer Price Index converted to 1961=100							199.2

(1) These rounded weights, provided as a general guide, show the relative importance of the major components of the CPI, on average, during the year 1975.

Consumer Price Movements, July 1976

The Consumer Price Index for Canada (1971=100) advanced 0.4% from 148.7 in June to 149.3 in July, further extending the trend of more moderate price movements observed since the beginning of the calendar year. This latest relatively small advance was again due mainly to an unusually small rise for this time of year of only 0.3% in the level of food prices. Higher housing charges accounted for over two-fifths of the over-all CPI rise with the recreation and food components each contributing an additional fifth. While the food index increased 0.3%, the index for all items excluding food advanced 0.6%. Between July 1975 and July 1976, the total CPI advanced 6.8%, its lowest 12-month rise in over three years.

Higher pork prices, up 2.3% on average, as well as higher prices for fresh vegetables, coffee and restaurant meals were mainly responsible for the food index rise. Lower prices for beef products and for sugar partially offset these increases. In July 1976, the index for food consumed at home was 0.6% below its level of July 1975, the first time in over five years that the 12-month movement of this index was downwards.

Higher shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation, as well as seasonally higher prices for hotel-motel accommodation and train fares were largely responsible for the 0.6% rise in the index for all items excluding food. While household help charges were up in the latest month, these were partially offset by automobile and gasoline prices, which edged downwards.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level of goods including food advanced 0.2% in the latest month while that for services increased 0.8%. Between July 1975 and July 1976, the price level of services has increased 12.5% in comparison with a 3.7% rise for goods.

On a seasonally-adjusted basis, the all-items CPI remained unchanged from June to July, the first month no upward movement has been registered since seasonally-adjusted information was first introduced over three years ago. The absence of change resulted from a 0.8% decrease in the food index being offset by a 0.4% increase in the index for all items excluding food.

In July, the current annual rate of change in the CPI, based on the seasonally-adjusted movement in the latest three-month period, was 4.4%, down substantially from the 6.5% rate calculated in the previous month.

(see table on next page)

Employment, Earnings and Hours, Seasonally-Adjusted Data, May 1976 — Advance Information.

The first estimate of the Canada industrial composite index of employment (1961=100) for May 1976 showed a 0.2% decline from April. Decreases were recorded in forestry, construction, trade and service. Remaining industry divisions registered gains. Employment decreased in all regions with the exception of British Columbia.

Average weekly earnings increased 0.5% at the Canada industrial composite level in May. Gains occurred in forestry, manufacturing, construction and service. All regions except Quebec exhibited increases.

Average weekly hours of hourly-rated wage-earners declined in mining, manufacturing and construction, while the average hourly earnings for these three industry divisions increased in May.

(continued next page)

Month-to-Month Percentage Changes in the Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index for Canada*

	All-items		Food		All-items excluding food	
	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
1973						
May	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8
June	0.9	0.7	1.9	1.6	0.6	0.5
July	0.9	0.5	1.9	0.9	0.5	0.3
August	1.3	1.2	3.2	2.9	0.5	0.6
September	0.6	1.0	0.9	2.0	0.5	0.6
October	0.3	0.5	-0.3	0.6	0.6	0.4
November	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.6	0.5	0.7
December	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.7
1974						
January	0.8	0.7	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.5
February	1.0	1.1	2.3	1.9	0.5	0.8
March	1.0	0.9	1.5	1.5	0.8	0.7
April	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.0	1.0	1.0
May	1.6	1.6	2.9	2.8	1.2	1.1
June	1.3	1.1	1.3	0.8	1.3	1.3
July	0.7	0.4	0.9	0.0	0.7	0.5
August	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.9
September	0.6	0.9	0.4	1.4	0.6	0.7
October	0.9	1.2	1.4	2.3	0.7	0.7
November	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.1
December	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.6	0.8	0.9
1975						
January	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.6
February	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.8
March	0.5	0.4	-0.4	-0.2	0.9	0.8
April	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.6
May	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.5
June	1.5	1.4	23.2	3.0	0.8	0.8
July	1.4	1.0	2.3	1.2	1.0	0.9
August	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.9
September	0.2	0.6	-0.7	0.2	0.7	0.8
October	0.9	1.1	0.4	1.4	1.1	1.0
November	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.0
December	0.1	0.3	-0.7	-0.4	0.5	0.6
1976						
January	0.6	0.6	-0.2	-0.4	0.8	0.9
February	0.3	0.3	-0.3	-0.8	0.7	0.7
March	0.4	0.5	-0.7	0.5	0.8	0.8
April	0.4	0.5	-0.4	-0.1	0.7	0.6
May	0.8	0.7	1.5	1.4	0.6	0.6
June	0.5	0.3	0.2	-0.4	0.5	0.5
July	0.4	0.0	0.3	-0.8	0.6	0.4

* Due to roundings, slight variations (never exceeding 0.1) may exist between the percentage change figures shown here and those previously published on a 1961=100 time reference base.

Industrial composite is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, education and related services, health and welfare services, religious organizations, private households and public administration and defence. All statistics are based on returns received from employers having 20 or more employees in any month of the year. Notes on concepts and methods can be found in any issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours*.

Detailed information for March and April will be published in the May issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, 70¢/\$7), and is also available from Mr. R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

(see tables on pages 5, 6 and 7)

Advance Employment, Earnings and Hours Data

May 1976

Industry Division and Area	Employment Index Number									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally-adjusted				
	May	Apr.	Mar.	Feb.	May	Apr.	May	Apr.	Mar.	Feb.
	1976f	1976p	1976p	1976p	1975	1975	1976f	1976p	1976p	1976p
					1961	100				
Industry Division:										
Forestry	66.6	51.6	56.8	58.4	77.4	58.9	70.1	74.5	71.5	67.8
Mining	119.3	113.9	116.2	116.3	113.7	111.1	119.4	118.3	116.8	117.5
Manufacturing	129.9	127.7	127.1	125.9	128.1	125.6	128.8	128.7	128.9	128.6
Durables	142.5	140.6	140.1	140.0	140.7	139.1	140.9	141.1	141.4	142.1
Non-durables	119.8	117.2	116.7	114.5	117.9	114.7	119.0	118.7	118.9	117.7
Construction	118.5	109.6	103.6	100.5	119.1	107.6	118.3	118.4	118.6	117.3
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	130.7	126.7	124.3	123.3	129.3	125.1	130.3	128.7	127.3	126.8
Trade	171.5	171.2	169.1	168.1	168.5	166.8	171.4	172.5	171.6	172.5
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	181.8	180.2	180.2	178.4	174.9	171.5	181.4	181.1	180.3	179.5
Service	240.8	237.2	234.0	229.9	234.0	224.5	236.7	240.1	240.0	238.3
Industrial Composite	145.1	142.0	140.6	139.1	142.7	138.7	144.1	144.4	144.0	143.5
Industrial Composite:										
Atlantic Region	133.5	126.5	124.4	123.7	135.2	127.4	133.1	134.0	133.1	133.0
Newfoundland	134.1	125.6	123.8	123.4	131.6	128.3	134.1	136.0	136.4	135.1
Prince Edward Island	158.7	133.2	124.4	127.4	159.0	134.5	158.0	146.9	142.3	148.7
Nova Scotia	128.8	125.8	124.1	123.4	133.1	126.4	128.0	129.8	129.4	129.5
New Brunswick	136.3	127.2	125.1	124.0	137.8	127.5	136.5	136.3	134.7	134.1
Quebec	131.2	128.5	127.3	126.1	129.3	124.5	130.8	131.5	130.7	130.1
Ontario	147.7	145.3	143.9	142.9	145.8	143.2	146.3	146.7	146.7	146.3
Prairie Region	156.5	152.0	151.2	148.9	148.7	143.8	155.5	155.7	155.2	153.9
Manitoba	131.2	127.6	127.3	124.6	130.6	127.8	129.6	129.6	130.6	128.7
Saskatchewan	144.7	139.3	137.7	136.9	137.7	131.6	143.1	143.4	143.3	143.0
Alberta	182.5	177.6	176.9	174.3	168.3	162.2	181.4	182.1	181.0	179.9
British Columbia	169.5	166.8	164.7	160.8	168.7	164.3	169.3	168.1	166.9	165.6
Yukon	—	186.1	183.4	177.8	196.6	187.2	—	193.0	197.2	194.1
Northwest Territories	—	151.3	146.2	146.0	166.2	153.2	—	159.6	157.2	162.8
Canada	145.1	142.0	140.6	139.1	142.7	138.7	144.1	144.4	144.0	143.5

Railway Freight Traffic, First Quarter 1976 — Advance Information.

Railways in Canada hauled a total of 57.4 million tons of revenue freight in the first three months of 1976, up 0.1% from the same 1975 quarter.

Increased traffic was recorded in four of the seven major commodity groups during the 1976 period. Food, feed, beverages and tobacco rose 5.1% to 6.8 million tons; crude materials rose 0.7% to 28.3 million tons; end products increased 13.7% to 2.9 million tons; and special traffic (including piggy-back and freight forwarder) showed a gain of 20.4% to 2.7 million tons.

Total rail loadings, excluding freight received from the United States, were down 0.2% to 51.8 million tons. While loadings increased in Newfoundland, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia and the Territories, the remaining four provinces recorded traffic losses from the 1975 period.

Goods received from U.S. rail connections at 5.6 million tons were up 2.5% over the 1975 level.

For further information, order the first quarter issue of *Railway Freight Traffic* (52-002, \$1.50/\$4.20), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stoves and Ranges, June 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian manufacturers domestic sales of electric stoves and ranges in June increased 7.6% to 39,147 units from 36,381 units in June 1975. Closing inventory of these products increased 32.2% to 95,171 units from 71,964.

For further information, order the June issue of *Stoves and Furnaces* (41-005, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mrs. I. Groom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Papermakers and Other Felts, Second Quarter 1976 — Correction.

Total value of papermakers felts shipped in the first quarter of 1976 was \$4,191,786, not \$1,191,786 as reported in the Daily of Friday, July 30.

Advance Employment, Earnings and Hours Data (continued)

Industry Division and Area	Average Weekly Earnings									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally-adjusted				
	May 1976f	Apr. 1976p	Mar. 1976p	Feb. 1976p	May 1975	Apr. 1975	May 1976f	Apr. 1976p	Mar. 1976p	Feb. 1976p
	dollars									
Industry Division:										
Forestry	274.94	294.43	291.51	290.79	255.62	266.79	281.79	281.32	278.77	277.23
Mining	310.18	312.25	310.68	308.97	273.13	272.25	310.55	311.01	306.51	305.76
Manufacturing	237.62	237.48	235.18	232.50	210.77	209.68	237.83	236.79	233.78	231.74
Durables	253.11	252.67	250.14	248.44	223.94	222.32	253.95	252.29	249.42	248.39
Non-durables	222.74	222.76	220.67	216.76	198.02	197.25	222.54	221.59	219.33	216.00
Construction	325.09	323.68	327.35	327.96	284.18	280.08	329.21	319.84	323.69	324.52
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	255.85	255.28	249.73	250.82	228.42	227.33	254.86	256.00	249.80	250.37
Trade	175.67	175.63	171.03	168.94	157.36	153.91	174.80	175.35	171.99	170.32
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	212.46	214.34	212.82	206.61	191.65	189.71	210.98	211.84	211.51	205.11
Service	158.79	157.53	155.81	153.97	140.79	139.48	158.16	157.33	156.12	154.59
Industrial Composite	225.02	224.26	221.36	219.45	200.44	197.44	225.00	223.88	221.21	219.67
Industrial Composite:										
Atlantic Region	197.62	198.77	197.12	194.67	177.22	177.46	200.10	197.06	195.65	192.32
Newfoundland	217.54	217.92	216.21	213.79	191.55	190.93	219.67	218.12	215.28	210.96
Prince Edward Island	161.78	167.41	169.56	166.94	145.84	145.08	—	—	—	—
Nova Scotia	190.27	189.54	186.73	185.16	170.53	169.51	191.69	188.77	185.51	184.15
New Brunswick	197.04	200.44	199.72	196.24	179.41	181.24	201.06	198.55	196.57	191.81
Quebec	220.92	219.55	215.91	215.33	196.64	194.16	219.56	219.99	216.08	215.74
Ontario	225.57	225.07	222.46	219.91	201.76	199.56	225.43	224.69	222.46	220.06
Prairie Region	219.79	219.03	216.35	214.45	192.75	191.36	220.45	219.27	216.24	214.84
Manitoba	204.52	203.22	201.13	198.07	182.47	180.99	205.69	203.14	200.85	199.51
Saskatchewan	211.67	210.65	205.44	202.23	184.50	183.43	212.09	210.52	205.81	203.27
Alberta	231.62	230.92	229.01	228.18	202.19	200.85	232.15	231.50	228.99	227.84
British Columbia	256.20	254.43	251.00	248.91	227.76	223.31	256.89	254.99	251.25	249.78
Yukon	—	290.65	270.30	285.09	291.74	281.53	—	—	—	—
Northwest Territories	—	282.42	287.11	279.29	278.81	268.53	—	—	—	—
Canada	225.02	224.26	221.36	219.45	200.44	197.44	225.00	223.88	221.21	219.67

New Motor Vehicle Sales, June 1976 — Advance Information

New motor vehicles sold in June reached 140,073 units, up 5.5% from June 1975. This included 87,342 passenger cars (up 3.8%) and 34,971 commercial vehicles (up 7.6%) manufactured in Canada and the U.S. and 16,134 passenger cars (up 11.4%) and 1,626 commercial vehicles (up 1.0%) manufactured overseas.

Total sales value increased 12.3% to \$832.8 million. Canadian and U.S. passenger cars sold for \$494.0 million (up 10.3%) and commercial vehicles for \$255.8 million (up 14.0%). Sales of passenger cars from overseas increased 20.4% to \$75.0 million and those of commercial vehicles increased 11.8% to \$7.3 million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 477 units of coaches and buses valued at \$9.5 million.

Seasonally-adjusted June sales of passenger cars manufactured in Canada and the U.S. decreased 0.4% from May to 66,162 units and those of passenger cars from overseas increased 12.7% to 13,692 units. Similarly adjusted sales of all commercial vehicles were up 4.8% to 29,350 units.

For the first six months, total sales reached 680,659 units, (655,566 in 1975) with an accumulated value of \$4,050.5 million. This represented an increase of 15.4% in value over sales for the corresponding period the previous year.

For further information, order the June issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, 30¢/\$3), or contact M. Kwilecki (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Mineral Production, June 1976 — Advance Information.

Production of minerals for June and 1976 to date, with comparable 1975 figures in brackets:

- Primary copper: 62,884 tons; 395,980 tons (64,837; 393,558).
- Primary nickel: 20,131 tons; 136,936 tons (22,757; 148,933).
- Gold: 143,357 troy ounces; 843,167 troy ounces (118,952; 803,501).
- Silver: 3,605,269 troy ounces; 21,708,329 troy ounces (2,460,209; 18,867,234).
- Refined lead: 17,970 tons; 109,263 tons (10,765; 98,402).

(continued)

Advance Employment, Earnings and Hours Data (continued)

Industry Division and Area	Average Weekly Hours and Average Hourly Earnings									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally-adjusted				
	May 1976f	Apr. 1976p	Mar. 1976p	Feb. 1976p	May 1975 number	Apr. 1975	May 1976f	Apr. 1976p	Mar. 1976p	Feb. 1976p
Average Weekly Hours:										
Canada:										
Mining	39.6	40.0	40.1	40.6	39.6	40.0	39.7	40.1	39.9	40.2
Manufacturing	38.4	38.9	39.0	38.9	38.6	38.8	38.5	38.6	38.8	38.9
Durables	39.3	39.7	39.6	39.6	39.2	39.4	39.4	39.4	39.4	39.6
Non-durables	37.5	38.1	38.3	38.2	38.0	38.1	37.5	38.2	38.2	38.1
Construction	38.3	38.6	39.5	39.8	39.3	39.0	38.7	39.0	39.9	40.3
Building	36.4	37.7	38.6	38.5	37.4	37.9	36.9	37.2	38.8	38.7
Engineering	41.9	40.7	41.7	42.9	42.4	41.3	42.2	42.3	42.0	43.1
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic Region	38.1	38.3	37.9	38.7	39.1	39.0	38.0	37.8	37.6	38.8
Quebec	38.6	39.2	39.4	39.3	39.2	39.4	38.7	39.0	39.2	39.1
Ontario	38.9	39.5	39.4	39.4	38.8	39.0	39.1	39.4	39.3	39.4
Prairie Region	36.9	37.3	37.7	37.5	37.0	37.6	36.9	37.4	37.7	37.6
British Columbia	36.5	36.2	36.6	36.7	36.4	36.4	36.5	36.3	36.1	36.6
dollars										
Average Hourly Earnings:										
Canada:										
Mining	7.32	7.28	7.25	7.14	6.38	6.25	7.31	7.28	7.19	7.13
Manufacturing	5.72	5.64	5.57	5.50	5.01	4.96	5.70	5.62	5.57	5.51
Durables	6.06	5.99	5.92	5.88	5.33	5.27	6.06	5.99	5.93	5.90
Non durables	5.36	5.26	5.19	5.08	4.66	4.61	5.33	5.24	5.19	5.10
Construction	8.58	8.51	8.50	8.49	7.29	7.24	8.65	8.39	8.38	8.35
Building	8.72	8.50	8.48	8.47	7.49	7.33	8.78	8.50	8.46	8.40
Engineering	8.37	8.55	8.54	8.53	6.99	7.07	8.42	8.28	8.34	8.33
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic Region	5.16	5.17	5.12	5.01	4.49	4.61	5.25	5.14	5.04	4.89
Quebec	5.16	5.05	4.97	4.94	4.49	4.44	5.13	5.04	4.97	4.96
Ontario	5.86	5.76	5.71	5.64	5.13	5.06	5.83	5.74	5.71	5.65
Prairie Region	5.70	5.63	5.48	5.48	5.09	4.99	5.69	5.62	5.55	5.55
British Columbia	7.34	7.35	7.26	7.11	6.52	6.43	7.44	7.39	7.33	7.13

... figures not available. f-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. r-revised figures

- Refined zinc: 47,413 tons; 260,409 tons (35,365; 255,523).
- Asbestos: 139,311 tons; 828,160 tons (72,627; 343,345).
- Iron ore: 7,073,788 tons; 24,385,566 tons (5,175,201; 21,981,713).

For further information, order the June issues of *Copper and Nickel Production* (26-003, 15¢/\$1.50), *Gold Production* (26-004, 15¢/\$1.50), *Silver, Lead and Zinc Production* (26-008, 15¢/\$1.50), *Asbestos* (26-001, 15¢/\$1.50) and *Iron Ore* (26-005, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Employment Indexes, Selected Industries, Canada

(1971=100)

(Seasonally-Adjusted)

Industry (1960 S.I.C.)	1971 percentage weights	Feb. 1976p	Mar. 1976p	Apr. 1976p	May 1976f
Industrial Composite	100.00	112.0	112.4	112.8	112.5
Forestry	1.21	85.9	89.7	93.2	87.9
Mining, including milling	3.16	102.2	101.6	102.9	103.9
Manufacturing	39.54	105.0	105.2	105.1	105.2
Durable Goods	19.14	107.1	106.6	106.3	106.2
Non-Durable Goods	20.39	103.1	104.1	104.0	104.3
Construction	5.85	102.2	103.4	103.2	103.1
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	16.01	110.6	111.0	112.1	113.5
Transportation	9.53	104.0	104.3	105.5	—
Storage	0.38	100.7	93.3	99.3	—
Communication	3.96	125.5	125.9	126.5	—
Electric Power, Gas and Water	2.15	114.2	115.4	115.9	—
Trade	17.58	122.4	122.2	122.8	122.0
Wholesale Trade	5.84	119.3	119.7	120.1	119.6
Retail Trade	11.73	124.0	123.5	124.1	123.2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	6.65	123.3	123.8	124.3	124.6
Service	10.01	128.9	129.7	129.8	127.9
Recreational Services	1.04	128.0	130.6	124.2	—
Business Services	2.31	137.9	140.1	140.1	—
Personal Services	4.68	122.4	123.1	124.5	—

. figures not available.

f figures estimated based on limited number of returns.

p preliminary figures.

r revised figures.

**Seasonally-adjusted Employment Indexes
(1971=100), May 1976** — Published only in Statistics
Canada Daily.

The accompanying table presents seasonally-adjusted employment indexes with a 1971 base period for selected industries at the Canada level. These indexes have been arithmetically converted from 1961 based data contained in *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, 70¢/\$7). The seasonal factors used to derive these seasonally-adjusted data are the same as those used for the 1961-based data.

For further information concerning these series, contact Richard Kear (613-995-8067), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 12, Telegraphic Crop Report, Canada — Available August 12, 1976 at 3 p.m. E.D.T. (22-002, \$5.60 for series of 20)

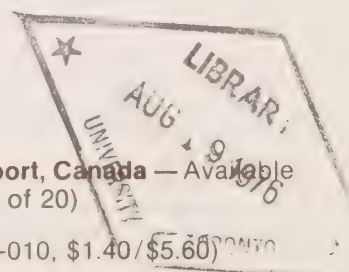
Consumer Prices and Price Indexes, April-June 1976 (62-010, \$1.40/\$5.60)

Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry, Including the Index of Industrial Production, May 1976 (61-005, 40¢/\$4)

Family Incomes, Census Families, 1974 (13-208, 70¢)

Retail Trade, May 1976 (63-005, 55¢/\$5.50)

(continued)



Sales Financing, May 1976 (63-013, 30¢/\$3)

Scrap Iron and Steel, 1973 (41-212, 35¢)

The Sugar Situation, June 1976 (32-013, 15¢/\$1.50)

Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, June 1976 (36-004, 15¢/\$1.50)

Grain Trade of Canada, 1974-75 (22-201, \$1.40)

Miscellaneous Petroleum and Coal Products Industries, 1974 (45-207, 70¢)

Soaps and Synthetic Detergents, May 1976 (46-003, 30¢/\$3)

Oils and Fats, April 1976 (32-006, 30¢/\$3)

Service Bulletins:

Miscellaneous Industries (47-003, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 5, No. 2, Papermakers and Other Felts, Quarter ended June 30, 1976

Railway Transport (52-004, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 6, No. 11, Railway Operating Statistics, May 1976

Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile (47-001, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 5, No. 6, Floor Tiles, June 1976

Retail Trade, June 1976 — Advance Information.

Seasonally-adjusted retail sales for June were \$4,862.2 million, an increase of 5.2% from the \$4,621.7 million recorded in May. Sales increased in 25 of the 28 trade groups. Household appliance stores (26.0%) and specialty shoe stores (25.0%) recorded the largest decrease. Five provinces recorded increases in sales from May, ranging from 7.8% for Ontario to 3.3% for New Brunswick. Prince Edward Island (-6.0%) and Newfoundland (-3.8%) recorded the largest decreases in sales.

Total retail trade without seasonal adjustment reached \$5,069.9 million in June, an increase of 16.7% over June 1975. Sales increased in all trade groups with the largest gains recorded by book and stationery stores (33.7%) and garages (31.6%). All provinces recorded increased sales over June 1975, ranging from a high of 18.8% for Quebec to 7.7% for Prince Edward Island. Montreal sales rose 17.1%; Toronto 16.0%; Winnipeg 14.9%; and Vancouver 11.1%.

Revised total retail trade, unadjusted for seasonal influences, for May 1976 was \$4,896.2 million, an increase of 6.6% from May 1975.

For further information, order the June issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, 40¢/\$4), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Railway Carloadings, 10 Days Ended July, 31, 1976 — Published Only in Statistics Canada Daily.

Canadian railways reported loadings totalling 7.1 million short tons (6.4 million metric tonnes) in the last ten days of July, an increase of 9.4% over the year earlier period. The number of cars loaded at 104,883 was up 2.0% from 1975 and the average tons per car rose to 67.3 from 62.8.

Carload traffic east of the Lakehead showed a gain of 12.8% in the current period and Western loadings were 5.0% above the previous year level. Piggyback shipments advanced 24.6% to 295,777 short tons (268 324 metric tonnes) with increases reported in both the Eastern and Western regions of the country.

Rail freight loadings during the first seven months of 1976 were running 2.4% above those of the preceding year with haulings aggregating 134.6 million short tons, or 122.1 million metric tonnes. Year to date figures indicated a 6.3% improvement in Eastern loadings, while traffic in the West was down 2.4% from January to July 1975. Piggyback shipments over the current cumulative period were 4.1% higher than those of 1975.

Short tons have been converted to metric tonnes using the conversion factor one short ton (2,000 lbs.) equals 907.184 74 kilograms.

For further information, contact J.R. Salttery, (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Fruit and Vegetable Production, August 1976 — Advance Information.

Fruit production estimates for all provinces and commercial vegetable acreages for some provinces are now available.

The results of the peach and grape objective yield survey conducted in the Niagara district in July are this month's supplement to *Fruit and Vegetable Production* (22-003, 40¢/\$3). Contact Mr. G.O. Code (613-994-9994), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Railway Carloadings

10-day period ending July 31

	East	West	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1976	4,088,223	2,970,535	7,058,758
Short tons, 1975r	3,623,402	2,829,806	6,453,208
Metric tonnes, 1976	3 708 774	2 694 824	6 403 598
Metric tonnes, 1975	3 287 095	2 567 157	5 854 252
% change	12.8	5.0	9.4
Cars, 1976	58,156	46,727	104,883
Cars, 1975r	57,891	44,929	102,820
% change	0.5	4.0	2.0
Piggyback traffic*:			
Short tons, 1976	208,562	87,215	295,777
Short tons, 1975r	164,582	72,765	237,347
Metric tonnes, 1976	189 204	79 120	268 324
Metric tonnes, 1975	149 306	66 011	215 317
% change	26.7	19.9	24.6
Cars, 1976	6,600	3,478	10,078
Cars, 1975r	5,814	3,140	8,954
% change	13.5	10.8	12.6
Year-to-date			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1976	76,646,623	57,927,801	134,574,424
Short tons, 1975r	72,081,256	59,355,550	131,436,806
Metric tonnes, 1976	69 532 647	52 551 217	122 083 864
Metric tonnes, 1975	65 391 015	53 846 449	119 237 464
% change	6.3	-2.4	2.4
Cars, 1976	1,245,507	908,516	2,154,023
Cars, 1975r	1,210,349	950,315	2,160,664
% change	2.9	-4.4	-0.3
Piggyback traffic*:			
Short tons, 1976	4,053,683	1,579,092	5,632,775
Short tons, 1975r	3,918,552	1,493,017	5,411,569
Metric tonnes, 1976	3 677 439	1 432 528	5 109 967
Metric tonnes, 1975	3 554 851	1 354 442	4 909 293
% change	3.4	5.8	4.1
Cars, 1976	134,765	65,773	200,538
Cars, 1975r	134,712	68,098	202,810
% change	—	-3.4	-1.1

*Includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

**Includes adjustments in respect to prior periods.

rRevised figures.

Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada, 1974-75 — Advance Information.

Sales of alcoholic beverages reached \$2,980 million in the fiscal year ended March 31, 1975. This was \$379 million or 14.6% more than the previous year. Sales volume increased to 490 million gallons from 475 million.

Imports increased to \$140 million from \$126 million while the value of exports decreased from \$240 million to \$215 million.

Provincial government revenues from the sales rose 11.7% to \$921 million, and those of the federal government were up 10.7% to \$614 million.

Further information will be contained in *Control and sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada, 1974* (63-202, 75¢). Advance details can be obtained from Miss M.E. Lindsay (613-995-0718), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, June 1976 — Advance Information.

Roundwood production decreased 11.8% to 1,483,207 cunits in June from 1,682,010 cunits in June 1975. Consumption of roundwood and wood residue increased 10.1% to 2,554,890 cunits from 2,319,887 and the closing inventory of these two products decreased 6.6% to 10,417,099 cunits from 11,151,613. Receipts of wood residue increased 21.8% to 1,109,429 cunits from 910,941.

For further information, order the June issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, 15¢/\$1.50) or contact Mr. C. Sturton (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Weekly Security Price Indexes

August 1976 — Advance Information.

	Number stocks priced	Aug. 6/76 This week	July 30/76 Week ago	July 9/76 Month ago
1971=100				
Investors Index	134	107.9	107.1	107.8
Industrials	85	110.2	109.6	111.3
Foods	9	87.9	87.5	89.8
Alcoholic beverages	5	80.3	79.6	82.4
Textiles and clothing	3	139.4	137.5	140.5
Pulp and paper	7	147.3	144.9	146.4
Printing and publishing	5	122.2	118.0	117.2
Primary metals	4	118.7	119.6	124.1
Industrial mines	6	101.0	100.7	98.9
Metal fabricating	9	225.6	222.1	221.5
Non-metallic minerals	4	102.4	103.0	105.0
Petroleum	8	98.4	98.8	103.5
Chemicals	5	125.7	126.2	130.8
Construction	5	199.9	204.0	205.9
Trade	15	89.8	89.8	94.4
Utilities and services	28	93.5	92.8	92.2
Transportation	6	132.7	132.6	132.2
Pipelines	5	79.3	78.4	76.3
Radio and TV broadcasting	5	111.5	109.1	107.0
Telephone	4	94.8	94.6	94.5
Electric power	3	107.8	107.5	107.7
Gas distribution	5	68.4	67.1	68.5
Finances	21	118.7	116.0	113.7
Banks	8	125.7	122.5	118.1
Investment and loan	9	103.6	101.8	104.9
Insurance	4	93.9	94.9	94.9
Mining Index	17	99.2	100.6	105.2
Golds	9	145.7	151.9	166.4
Base metals	8	77.0	76.0	75.8
Uraniums	2	228.0	231.6	227.5
Primary oils and gas index	5	110.9	110.2	112.7

For further information, order the September issue of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, 55¢/\$5.50), or contact Mrs. L. Bell (613-994-9957), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Value and Volume of Sales of Alcoholic Beverages,

Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1975

	Value (\$000)	Change %	Volume (000 gallons)	Change %
Newfoundland	77,184	11.9	10,877	-3.0
Prince Edward Island	16,539	14.6	1,883	1.8
Nova Scotia	112,593	14.4	14,700	3.3
New Brunswick	80,614	17.1	11,288	6.7
Quebec	669,560	15.0	142,077	3.0
Ontario	1,090,818	12.8	180,640	2.0
Manitoba	137,685	13.7	20,888	6.1
Saskatchewan	121,451	19.5	15,691	5.8
Alberta	268,214	18.1	34,924	7.6
British Columbia	388,680	15.4	55,649	3.8
Northwest Territories	9,574	10.0	838	-3.7
Yukon Territory	6,823	21.4	752	10.1
Canada	2,979,735	14.6	490,207	3.2

Electric Power Statistics, June 1976 — Advance Information.

In June net generation increased to 22.2 TW.h from 20.4 TW.h in June 1975. Hydro generation increased 3.7% while thermal production increased 27.4%.

For further information, order the June issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, 30¢/\$3), or contact David Madsen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, June 1976 — Advance Information.

In June, packers, dealers and tanners held 249,621 cattle hides, down from 286,401 a year earlier, and 88,335 calf and kip skins, down from 120,530. Cattle hide receipts decreased to 193,681 from 199,510 and wettings increased to 198,885 from 192,378.

For further information, order the June issue of *Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather* (33-001, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. C.A. Neville (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Sugar Sales, July 1976 — Advance Information.

For July, Canadian sugar refineries reported total sales of 90 821 049 kilograms (200,226,173 lbs.) of all types of sugar, 88 941 868 kilograms (196,083,288 lbs.) in domestic sales and 1 879 181 kilograms (4,142,885 lbs.) in export sales.

For further information, order the July issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, 15¢/\$1.50).

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

The Labour Force, July 1976 (71-001, 55¢/\$5.50)

Exports by Commodities, May 1976 (65-004, 80¢/\$8)

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, May 1976 (35-003, 30¢/\$3)

Signs and Displays Industry, 1974 (47-209, 70¢)

Motor Carriers Freight, 1974 (53-222, \$2.10)

Restaurant Statistics, June 1976 (63-011, 15¢/\$1.50)

Gypsum Products, June 1976 (44-003, 15¢/\$1.50)

Railway Carloadings, June 1976 (52-001, 30¢/\$3)

Department Store Sales by Regions, June 1976 (63-004, \$1.50)

Service Bulletins:

Electrical Products (43-007, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 5, No. 11, Domestic Water Tank Heaters, June 1976

Fabricated Metal Products (41-009, \$2.80 per year), Vol. 5, June 1976: No. 28, Builders and Shelf Hardware; No. 29, Cemented Tungsten Carbide Blanks and Tools; No. 30, Domestic and Farm Water Systems; No. 31, Sanitaryware

Railway Transport (52-004, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 6, No. 12, Railway Carloadings, June 1976

Additional Information

When names and telephone numbers are not provided, additional information can often be obtained from the regional User Advisory staff of Statistics Canada or from its Central Inquiries Service, Ottawa (613-992-4734).

Viking Building,
Crosbie Rd.,
St. John's, Nfld.
A1B 3P2
(709-726-0713)

25 St. Clair Ave. E.,
Toronto, Ont.
M4T 1M4
(416-966-6586)

530 Midtown Centre,
Regina, Sask.
S4P 2B6
(306-569-5405)

1256 Barrington St.,
Halifax, N.S.
B3J 1Y6
(902-426-5331)

10025 106th St.
Edmonton, Alta.
T5J 1G9
(403-425-5052)

1500 Atwater Ave.,
Montreal, Que.
H3Z 1Y2
(514-283-5725)

266 Graham Ave.,
Winnipeg, Man.
R3C 0K4
(204-985-4020)

16 East Hastings St.,
Vancouver, B.C.
V6A 1N1
(604-666-3695)

Also, toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Calgary, Charlottetown, Moncton, Saint John and Sydney by calling the operator and asking for ZENITH 22066. Throughout Saskatchewan, the Regina office can be reached by dialing 1-800-667-3524.

Radio and Television Receiving Sets, June 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian manufacturers domestic sales of television sets were 32,763 colour sets in June and 3,064 black-and-white sets. A year earlier, their sales were 36,257 and 6,376.

Sales of record players were 5,467 this year and 5,490 one year ago.

For further information, order the June issue of *Radio and Television Receiving Sets* (43-004, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mrs. I. Groom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Canadian Statistical Review, July 1976 (11-003E, 70¢/\$7)

Federal Government Employment in Metropolitan Areas, September 1975 (72-205, 70¢)

Profile Studies, Language in Canada, 1971 Census of Canada (99-707, \$1.00)

Merchandising Inventories, May 1976 (63-014, 40¢/\$4)

Profile Studies, 1971 Census of Canada (99-728, \$1.00)

(continued)

Construction Price Statistics, Monthly Bulletin, July 1976 (62-007, 40¢/\$4)

Railway Operating Statistics, May 1976 (52-003, 30¢/\$3)

Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics, 1974 (53-215, \$1.05)

Miscellaneous Clothing Industries, 1974 (34-218, 70¢)

Production of Eggs and Poultry, June 1976 (23-003, 30¢/\$3)

International Travel, Advance Information (66-002, 15¢/\$1.50)

Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, June 1976 (43-002, 15¢/\$1.50)

Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, June 1976 (46-001, 15¢/\$1.50)

Service Bulletin:

Aviation Statistics Centre (51-004, \$4.20 per year), Vol. 8, No. 37, Civil Aviation, April 1976

Consumer Credit, June 1976 — Advance Information
Consumer credit outstanding on the books of selected credit holders reporting monthly was \$20,262 million at the end of June, 17.3% more than a year earlier. Outstanding balances of selected credit holders at the end of June 1976, with percentage change from a year earlier:

- Chartered banks' personal loans: \$14,841 million, up 23.7%.
- Quebec savings banks' personal loans: \$67 million, up 28.8%.
- Life insurance companies' policy loans: \$1,186 million, up 6.8%.
- Sales finance and consumer loan companies' loans: small \$232 million, down 11.8%; large \$1,526 million, up 1.1%; instalment sales paper \$1,143 million, up 0.4%.
- Department stores and furniture, TV, radio and household appliance stores: \$1,268 million, up 6.0%.
- Credit holders reporting quarterly had combined outstanding balances of \$5,110 million at the end of the first quarter of 1976, up 15.6% from a year earlier. The largest share of quarterly credit outstanding was held by credit unions and caisses populaires: \$3,290 million, up 17.6%. (The remainder was held by other retail stores, other credit-card issuers, public utilities, and trust and mortgage companies.)
- Including quarterly reporters, outstanding balances at the end of the first quarter of 1976 totalled \$24,071 million, up 15.8% from a year earlier.

For further information, order the June issue of *Consumer credit* (61-004, 30¢/\$3), or contact Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304 or telex 053-3585), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods, June 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian mills shipped 203,331,000 sq. ft. (3/8" basis) of softwood plywood in June, up from 192,583,000 sq. ft. in June 1975.

Shipments of hardwood plywood amounted to 28,444,000 sq. ft. surface measure, a decrease of 14% from June 1975.

For further information, order the June issue of *Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywood* (35-001, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. P.E. Martin (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Estimates of Labour Income, May 1976 — Advance Information.

Labour income, adjusted for seasonal variations, was estimated at \$8,692.9 million in May, an increase of 3.6% from April. The May estimate reflects the inclusion of large lump-sum payments made in anticipation of final contract settlements. Wages and salaries in the goods-producing industries recorded virtually no gain from April. In the service-producing industries an advance of 5.3% was recorded.

Unadjusted for seasonal variation, the May estimate of labour income showed an increase of 17.0% over May 1975.

Further details will be published in the second quarter issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$1.05/\$4.20) and additional information can be obtained upon request from Mrs. G. Gauthier (613-995-8067), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

(see table on next page)

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification

	May 1976f	Apr. 1976p (\$ millions)	Mar. 1976p	May 1975
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture	65.5	53.7	45.3	52.9
Forestry	72.9	60.6	63.5	75.2
Mining	197.3	192.3	197.1	176.8
Manufacturing	1,834.9	1,794.8	1,772.0	1,606.1
Construction	695.2	636.0	602.9	655.2
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	801.3	788.7	778.1	722.0
Trade	1,075.3	1,062.7	1,037.4	954.2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	486.4	486.3	475.4	425.0
Service	2,150.2	1,871.4	1,869.0	1,685.6
Public Administration and Defence(1)	700.5	671.5	657.8	605.1
Total, Wages and Salaries(2)	8,089.7	7,622.2	7,506.1	6,964.0
Supplementary Labour Income	719.1	679.9	678.6	564.2
Total, Labour Income(2)	8,808.7	8,302.2	8,184.7	7,528.2
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture	66.1	64.9	63.8	53.8
Forestry	78.4	79.1	74.0	80.9
Mining	197.4	198.1	196.4	177.0
Manufacturing	1,827.4	1,821.9	1,802.1	1,600.0
Construction	680.1	684.4	698.1	642.4
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	788.7	798.9	799.1	711.0
Trade	1,070.5	1,072.8	1,061.8	950.5
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	479.7	483.0	470.5	419.1
Service	2,112.4	1,846.5	1,842.8	1,652.9
Public Administration and Defence(1)	697.7	688.0	667.7	602.6
Total, Wages and Salaries(2)	8,008.5	7,744.7	7,687.4	6,895.5
Supplementary Labour Income	684.4	649.5	636.6	534.8
Total, Labour Income(2)	8,692.9	8,394.2	8,324.1	7,430.3

f First estimates.

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

(1) Excludes military pay and allowances.

(2) Includes fishing and trapping.

Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products, August 1, 1976 — Advance Information.

Cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products at August 1 amounted to 72.3 million pounds compared with last year's total of 71.9 million pounds.

For further information, order the August issue of *Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products* (32-009, 30¢/\$3), or contact C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Pack, Shipments and Stocks of Selected Canned Fruits and Vegetables, June 1976 — Advance Information.

Advance information on the pack, shipments and stocks of selected canned fruits and vegetables for June is now available.

For further information, order the June issue of *Pack, Shipments and Stocks of Selected Canned Fruits and Vegetables* (32-001, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. C.A. Neville (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Refined Petroleum Products, June 1976 — Advance Information.

Preliminary information indicates Canadian refineries produced 53,450,000 barrels of refined petroleum products in June, an increase of 0.3% compared to the latest available data for June 1975.

Preliminary data for June 1976 shows net sales of all refined petroleum products at 46,482,000 barrels, a decrease of 0.3% over June 1975.

For further information, order the June issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, 40¢/\$4) or contact G.R. Kitchen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics

Second Quarter, 1976

	Sales		Year-over Year Change Net income before Extraordinary items		Net income after Extraordinary items	
	(\$ millions)	%	(\$ millions)	%	(\$ millions)	%
All industries						
2nd Qtr. 1975	51,471		2,227		2,261	
2nd Qtr. 1976	57,508		2,276		2,284	
change	6,037	11.7	49	2.2	23	1.0
Mining industries						
2nd Qtr. 1975	2,889		370		401	
2nd Qtr. 1976	3,554		429		433	
change	665	23.0	59	15.9	32	8.0
Manufacturing industries						
2nd Qtr. 1975	25,327		1,244		1,246	
2nd Qtr. 1976	28,501		1,247		1,249	
change	3,174	12.5	3	0.2	3	0.2
Other industries						
2nd Qtr. 1975	23,255		613		614	
2nd Qtr. 1976	25,453		600		602	
change	2,198	9.5	-13	-2.1	-12	-2.0

Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics (Preliminary Data), Second Quarter 1976 — (61-003P, free to our Subscribers)

The accompanying table represents the highlights of preliminary financial statistics of industrial corporations for the second quarter of 1976.

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, June 1976 — Advance Information.

June production of rubber increased to 39,589,000 pounds — 17 957 000 kg (kilograms) — compared to 27,691,000 pounds — 12 560 000 kg (kilograms) — in June 1975. Consumption of rubber increased to 60,546,000 pounds — 27 462 000 kg (kilograms) — compared to 50,436,000 pounds — 22 876 000 kg (kilograms).

For further information, order the June issue of *Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber* (33-003, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. C. Neville (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Industrial Chemicals, June 1976 — Advance Information.

Manufacturers shipped 47,356,933 pounds — 21 480 744 kg (kilograms) — of polyethylene type synthetic resins in June compared to 43,408,527 pounds — 19 689 776 kg (kilograms) — in June 1975.

For further information, order the June issue of *Specified Chemicals* (46-002, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact M. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Particle Board, June 1976 — Advance Information

Canadian firms produced 50,204,000 sq. ft. (5/8" basis) of particle board in June compared to 34,694,000 sq. ft. in June 1975, an increase of 44.7%.

For further information, order the June issue of *Particle Board* (36-003, 45¢/\$1.50), or contact Mr. C. Sturton (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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Export Trade

Full details on commodity-country export trade for June are now available, either on microfiche or by telephone in advance of the regular publication *Exports by Commodities* (65-004, 80¢/\$8). Direct information requests to G.L. Blaney (613-992-8896), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

National Income and Expenditure Accounts, First Quarter 1976 (13-001, \$1.05/\$4.20)

Imports by Commodities, April 1976 (65-007, 80¢/\$8)

Oilseeds Review, June 1976 (22-006, \$1.05/\$4.20)

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, July 1976 (41-002, 15¢/\$1.50)

Concrete Products, June 1976 (44-002, 15¢/\$1.50)

(continued)

Asbestos, June 1976 (26-001, 15¢/\$1.50)

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, June 1976 (43-001, 15¢/\$1.50)

Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, January 1 to June 30, 1976 (63-009, 15¢/\$1.50)

Service Bulletin:

Electrical Products (43-007, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 5, No. 12, Electric Lamps, June 1976

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, June 1976 — Advance Information

Manufacturers' shipments in June, seasonally adjusted, were estimated at \$8,204.4 million, 1.3% lower than the revised May value of \$8,313.5 million. Durable goods shipments dropped 1.4% to \$3,753.6 million from \$3,806.3 million and non-durable goods shipments decreased 1.3% to \$4,450.8 million from \$4,507.2 million.

Adjusted new orders in June were estimated at \$8,036.1 million, 1.2% below the revised May value of \$8,130.6 million. Durable goods new orders decreased 0.4% to \$3,600.3 million from \$3,613.8 million and non-durable goods new orders dropped 1.8% to \$4,435.8 million from \$4,516.8 million. Unfilled orders in June 1976, estimated at \$9,650.1 million, dropped 1.7% from the revised May value of \$9,818.4.

Total inventory owned in June, seasonally adjusted, rose 0.5% to \$16,173.6 million from the revised May value of \$16,087.1 million with increases of 0.6% in both raw materials and finished products and a fractional rise in goods in process.

The adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments in June was 1.97:1 compared to 1.94:1 in May. The adjusted ratio of finished products to shipments was 0.67:1 compared to 0.65:1 in May.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in June were estimated at \$8,796.2 million, 3.7% higher than the revised May estimate of \$8,484.8 million. Shipments for the first six months of 1976 were estimated at \$48,922.9 million, 14.6% higher than the corresponding 1975 value of \$42,680.5 million.

For further information order the June issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, 55¢/\$5.50), or contact H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Manufacturing and Primary Industry Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

(see tables on next page)

International Travel, January-June 1976 — Advance Information.

Preliminary estimates for the first half of 1976 show that Canada earned \$680 million from international travel, up 7.9% from 1975. Canadians travelling abroad increased their spending by 24.7% to \$1,613 million in the same period, leaving the international travel account with a deficit of \$933 million.

United States residents spent \$462 million in Canada and \$218 million was spent by visitors from all other countries. Spending by Canadians abroad in the first six months was estimated at \$1,043 million in the U.S. and \$570 million in all other countries.

Much higher spending abroad by Canadians compared to slower growth in both the number and expenditures of visitors to Canada, especially those from the U.S., accounted for the record deficit registered in the first half of the year.

For further information, order the April-June issue of *Travel Between Canada and Other Countries* (66-001, \$1.75/\$7), or contact Mr. M.W. Valiquette (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on page 4)

Steel Ingots, Week Ended August 14, 1976 — Advance Information.

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended August 14 was 256,834 short tons — 232 996 t (metric tonnes) — a decrease of 2.0% from the preceding week's total of 261,997 short tons — 237 680 t (metric tonnes). The comparable week's total in 1975 was 257,177 tons — 233 307 t (metric tonnes). The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons — 166 221 t (metric tonnes) — equalling 100 was 140.2 in the current week, 143.0 a week earlier and 140.4 one year ago.

For further information, contact J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries

(Based on 1973 Census of Manufactures Benchmarks)

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	June 1976p	May 1976r	April 1976	June 1975
	(\$ millions)			
Shipments: Total	8,796.2	8,484.8	8,368.0	7,592.1
Non-durable	4,619.7	4,521.8	4,382.8	4,105.4
Durable	4,176.5	3,963.0	3,985.2	3,486.6
New Orders: Total	8,535.7	8,356.3	8,446.4	7,312.4
Non-durable	4,598.5	4,522.5	4,421.0	4,045.9
Durable	3,937.1	3,833.8	4,025.4	3,266.5
Unfilled Orders: Total	9,577.1	9,837.7	9,966.1	10,363.5
Non-durable	1,279.3	1,300.5	1,299.7	1,218.9
Durable	8,297.8	8,537.2	8,666.4	9,144.6
Inventory Owned: Total	16,125.5	16,054.1	16,236.9	15,450.7
Inventory Held: Total	16,898.7	16,838.7	17,016.8	16,225.5
Raw materials	7,008.7	6,930.2	6,944.5	6,942.0
Goods in process	4,381.6	4,391.3	4,494.3	4,072.5
Finished Products	5,508.4	5,517.1	5,577.9	5,210.9
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments: Total	8,204.4	8,313.5	8,204.2	7,323.1
Non-durable	4,450.8	4,507.2	4,347.4	4,048.8
Durable	3,753.6	3,806.3	3,856.8	3,274.3
New Orders: Total	8,036.1	8,130.6	8,364.4	7,137.1
Non-durable	4,435.8	4,516.8	4,339.9	3,987.8
Durable	3,600.3	3,613.8	4,024.5	3,149.3
Unfilled Orders: Total	9,650.1	9,818.4	10,001.3	10,442.4
Non-durable	1,257.5	1,272.5	1,262.9	1,191.4
Durable	8,392.6	8,545.9	8,738.4	9,251.0
Inventory Owned: Total	16,173.6	16,087.1	16,130.8	15,502.8
Inventory Held: Total	16,950.2	16,870.1	16,926.6	16,278.6
Raw materials	7,099.0	7,054.7	7,062.3	7,040.3
Goods in process	4,382.6	4,381.7	4,476.3	4,073.2
Finished products	5,468.6	5,433.7	5,388.0	5,165.1
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	1.97	1.94	1.97	2.12
Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments	0.67	0.65	0.66	0.71

Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	Not Seasonally Adjusted				
	June 1976p	May 1976	% change	Jan.-June 1976p	Jan.-June 1975
	(\$ millions)				
Newfoundland	52.7	56.6	-6.8	296.3	349.7
Nova Scotia	188.6	179.1	5.3	1,062.3	935.2
New Brunswick	163.0	158.6	2.8	915.4	802.3
Quebec	2,271.3	2,222.2	2.2	12,830.2	11,418.4
Ontario	4,590.5	4,374.5	4.9	25,207.2	21,506.3
Manitoba	238.5	223.2	6.9	1,318.5	1,232.2
Saskatchewan	100.9	94.3	6.9	531.5	516.3
Alberta	436.5	435.2	0.3	2,437.1	2,062.4
British Columbia	742.1	728.5	1.9	4,263.2	3,806.4
Canada*	8,796.2	8,484.8	3.7	48,922.9	42,680.5

*Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

p Preliminary figures

Receipts and Payments on International Travel 1975-1976

	QI	QII	1975r QIII	QIV (\$ millions)	Year	1976p QI	QII
United States							
Receipts	130	320	695	192	1,337	136	326
Payments	480	377	458	272	1,587	567	476
Balance	-350	-57	237	-80	-250	-431	-150
All Other Countries							
Receipts	44	136	215	83	478	53	165
Payments	223	214	329	189	955	312	258
Balance	-179	-78	-114	-106	-477	-259	-93
Total All Countries							
Receipts	174	456	910	275	1,815	189	491
Payments	703	591	787	461	2,542	879	734
Balance	-529	-135	123	-186	-727	-690	-243

r Final estimates

p Preliminary estimates

For further information, order the July issue of *Travel Between Canada and Other Countries* (66-001, \$1.75/\$7), or contact Mr. Mike Valiquette (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Operating Statistics, June 1976 — Advance Information

Six major Canadian railways reported operating revenues totalling \$258.6 million in June, a gain of 17.8% over the \$219.5 million for June 1975. Railway operating expenses rose only 13.9% to \$255.4 million and, as a result, operations produced a net income of \$3.2 million in the current period compared with the earlier-year deficit of \$4.7 million.

These same railways generated fewer revenue ton-miles, freight train-miles and freight car-miles during the 30 days under review. Ton-miles were down 2.9%, freight train-miles were down 2.8% and freight car-miles were down 2.6%. Revenue passenger-miles in June increased sharply, rising 21.6% to 202 million. This improvement was due entirely to a gain of 23.1% in miles run in intercity (commuter) travel. Non-commuter passenger-miles were down 9.7%.

In the first half of 1976 railway operating revenues were 17.1% higher than in 1975 and expenses were up 11.1%. The resulting net income for the first half of the year was \$17.6 million against a deficit of \$52.5 million a year earlier. Cumulative freight ton-miles showed a decline of 0.3%, while passenger-miles were 5.0% above the 1975 level.

For further information, order the June issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, 30¢/\$3), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index of Industrial Production, June 1976 — Advance Information

The seasonally-adjusted index of industrial production declined 0.8% to 119.1 in June from 120.0 in May. Mining and manufacturing decreased while utilities increased.

For further information, order the June issue of *Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (including the Index of Industrial Production)* (61-005, 40¢/\$4), or contact R.W. Collins (613-995-0443), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, May 1976 — Advance Information

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased in May to 387,844,000 feet board measure from 311,544,000 feet board measure in May 1975. Stocks on hand at the end of May totalled 1,064,527,000 feet board measure.

For further information, order the May issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, 15¢/\$3), or contact Mr. P.E. Martin (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Report of Livestock Surveys, Pigs, July 1, 1976 — Advance Information

Total pig numbers in Canada (excluding Newfoundland) at July 1, 1976, were up from July 1, 1975. In the West numbers increased by 3%. The 1976 estimate for farrowings from January 1, 1976 to July 1, 1976 is up from the corresponding period in 1975.

For further information, order the July issue of *Report on Livestock Surveys, Pigs* (23-005, 35¢/\$1.40), or contact L.C. White (613-994-5855), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Security Transactions with Non-residents, April 1976 (67-002, 40¢/\$4)

Summary of External Trade, June 1976 (65-001, 40¢/\$4)

Educational Staff in Community Colleges, 1973-74 (81-227, 70¢)

Oil Pipe Line Transport, May 1976 (55-001, 30¢/\$3)

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, June 1976 (43-003, 15¢/\$1.50)

Service Bulletin:

Water Transport (54-003, \$1.40 a year), Vol. 6, No. 8, Containerized Freight Statistics, January 1 — December 31, 1975

Index of Industrial Production,

(1971=100)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	1971 percentage weight	QI 1976	QII 1976	% Change
Index of Industrial Production	29.497	117.3	119.4	1.8
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3.819	107.4	105.0	-2.3
Metal mines	1.584	107.4	105.3	-1.9
Mineral fuels	1.492	106.8	103.8	-2.9
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	.363	113.2	105.3	-7.0
Manufacturing industries	22.862	116.5	119.1	2.2
Food and beverage industries	3.254	114.7	113.9	-0.7
Tobacco products industries	.212	114.3	118.2	3.4
Rubber and plastics products industries	.650	125.4	131.1	4.5
Leather industries	.206	104.3	107.3	2.9
Textile industries	.756	115.9	111.5	-3.8
Knitting mills	.205	105.5	103.4	-2.0
Clothing industries	.742	110.2	110.0	-0.1
Wood industries	.968	121.2	124.3	2.6
Furniture and fixture industries	.420	121.8	118.9	-2.3
Paper and allied industries	1.878	98.4	117.7	19.7
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1.123	119.5	119.5	—
Primary metal industries	1.976	107.7	110.1	2.2
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	1.887	118.1	118.2	0.1
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	1.008	136.0	136.6	0.5
Transportation equipment industries	2.571	123.9	128.4	3.6
Electrical products industries	1.631	120.0	118.0	-1.7
Non-metallic mineral products industries	.905	117.0	121.1	3.6
Petroleum and coal products industries	.394	125.7	129.0	2.7
Chemical and chemical products industries	1.363	122.0	123.1	.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	.713	107.9	108.1	0.2
Electric power, gas and water utilities	2.816	137.2	141.6	3.2
Special industry groupings:				
Non-durable manufacturing industries	11.496	113.4	116.7	2.9
Durable manufacturing industries	11.366	119.8	121.5	1.4

Index of Industrial Production, June 1976 — Advance Information.

The seasonally-adjusted index of industrial production declined 0.8% to 119.1 in June from 120.0 in May. Mining and manufacturing decreased while utilities increased.

For further information, order the June issue of *Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (including the Index of Industrial Production)* (61-005, 40c. \$4), or contact R.W. Collins (613-995-0443), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Dairy Factory Production, July 1976 — Advance Information.

Production of creamery butter decreased 20.1% in July to 26.4 million pounds from 33.1 million pounds in July 1975. Cheddar cheese production also decreased 10.7% to 15.6 million pounds from 17.4 million pounds and production of ice cream mix dropped 14.1% to 3.6 million gallons from 4.2 million gallons.

For further information, order the July issue of *Dairy Factory Production* (32-002, 15c./\$1.50), or contact Mr. C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Footwear Statistics, June 1976 — Advance Information

June production of footwear of all types increased to 4,092,947 pairs from 3,423,641 in June 1975.

For further information order the June issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, 30c. \$3), or contact John Dornan (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6

Index of Industrial Production

(1971=100)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	1971 percentage weight	1976				% Change
		Mar.	Apr.	May.	June	
Index of Industrial Production	29.497	118.7	119.1	120.0	119.1	-0.8
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3.819	106.0	106.0	104.7	104.3	-0.4
Metal mines	1.584	104.8	104.9	105.4	105.7	0.3
Mineral fuels	1.492	105.9	105.3	101.8	104.1	2.3
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	.363	113.0	112.0	109.5	94.6	-13.6
Manufacturing industries	22.862	118.1	118.7	119.8	118.6	-1.0
Food and beverage industries	3.254	114.1	113.6	114.4	113.8	-0.5
Tobacco products industries	.212	119.1	117.6	117.4	119.6	1.9
Rubber and plastics products industries	.650	124.5	123.2	136.6	133.3	-2.4
Leather industries	.206	104.1	107.3	107.9	106.7	-1.1
Textile industries	.756	116.1	112.9	110.9	110.6	-0.2
Knitting mills	.205	104.0	103.7	103.0	103.5	0.5
Clothing industries	.742	110.2	110.2	109.9	110.0	—
Wood industries	.968	120.4	123.4	124.7	125.0	0.2
Furniture and fixture industries	.420	122.4	119.8	117.5	119.5	1.7
Paper and allied industries	1.878	111.3	115.5	120.2	117.6	-2.2
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1.123	119.7	119.0	120.0	119.5	-0.4
Primary metal industries	1.976	111.3	111.4	112.5	106.3	-5.5
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	1.887	118.8	119.2	118.3	117.2	-0.9
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	1.008	137.2	137.5	135.9	136.4	0.4
Transportation equipment industries	2.571	125.1	127.9	129.2	128.3	-0.7
Electrical products industries	1.631	121.8	118.8	118.5	116.7	-1.5
Non-metallic mineral products industries	.905	115.3	121.5	123.1	118.8	-3.5
Petroleum and coal products industries	.394	122.0	123.1	130.2	133.7	2.7
Chemical and chemical products industries	1.363	122.1	122.7	122.5	124.1	1.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	.713	108.6	108.4	108.0	108.0	—
Electric power, gas and water utilities	2.816	140.4	140.3	142.0	142.6	0.5
Special industry groupings:						
Non-durable manufacturing industries	11.496	115.3	115.6	117.5	117.0	-0.4
Durable manufacturing industries	11.366	121.0	121.9	122.2	120.3	-1.6

Summary of Net Shipments* of Rolled Steel Products

June 1976 — Advance Information.

	Domestic		Export		Total	
	tons of 2,000 lbs.	metric tonnes	tons of 2,000 lbs.	metric tonnes	tons of 2,000 lbs.	metric tonnes
Ingots and semi-finished shapes	30,731	27 878	29,095	26 394	59,826	54 272
Rails	19,653	17 828	9,555	8 668	29,208	26 496
Wire rods	50,389	45 711	19,006	17 242	69,395	62 953
Structural shapes:						
Heavy	32,760	29 718	11,504	10 436	44,264	40 154
Bar-sized shapes	7,313	6 635	1,712	1 553	9,025	8 188
Concrete reinforcing bars	57,524	52 185	13	12	57,537	52 197
Other hot rolled bars	93,519	84 837	6,655	6 037	100,174	90 874
Tire plates and track material	7,897	7 164	276	250	8,173	7 414
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)	78,421	71 142	20,625	18 711	99,046	89 853
Hot rolled sheets and strip	212,613	192 879	22,331	20 259	234,944	213 138
Cold finished bars	8,485	7 696	397	360	8,882	8 056
Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled						
other, coated	147,832	134 110	44,238	40 132	192,070	174 242
Galvanized sheets	75,125	68 153	10,364	9 402	85,489	77 555
Total	822,262	745 936	175,771	159 456	998,033	905 392

*Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.

For further information, order the June issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, 40¢ \$4), or contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6

Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing, July 1976

Results of the July business conditions survey reflecting the opinion of the management of manufacturing establishments showed that for 27% of the weighted response the volume of production in August, September and October is expected to rise when compared with similar activity in the preceding three months. At the same time, 26% anticipated production would decline and the balance held that it would be at about the same level in both periods.

These proportions may be compared with similarly measured results of the April 1976 survey when 33% of the response reflected the expectation of a higher production volume for the period from May through July than in the immediately preceding three months and just 14% anticipated a decline.

Although management was asked to allow for normal seasonal conditions when responding, the opinions reflected by the July survey might have been influenced in part by seasonally lower summer activity for many firms. No figures of a directly comparable nature are available for the same period of earlier years.

New orders levels were reported to be about the same as usual in July by 50% of the response, 1% more than in April. However, the proportion reporting new orders to be declining was 4% greater in July and the percentage indicating they were rising dropped by 5%.

A lower than normal backlog of unfilled orders was reported by 32% of the response in July compared with 27% in April. Response indicating that the backlog was higher than normal declined from 13% to 11% while that reporting it was about normal made up the remaining 57% of the total.

For 74% of the July response, compared with 72% in April, the level of inventory of finished products on hand was seen as about right. There was a 1% decline in the proportion indicating that the level was too high and a similar drop in the percentage reporting that their inventory levels were too low.

Shortages of working capital, skilled and unskilled labour were considered sources of production difficulties for slightly higher proportions of the weighted response in July than in April. But for 72% no difficulties were reported.

The response to the July survey was from management representing more than 6,000 establishments whose shipments account for 50% of all Canadian manufacturing shipments. The value of shipments for the establishments represented by each response was assigned to the answer to each question. These values of shipments, or weights, were summed and expressed as a percentage of all similarly weighted response to the particular question.

Further details on conditions in manufacturing classified by economic use or type of market served are shown in the accompanying tables. Similarly classified information broken out by small and large manufacturing establishments is available from the *Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section* (613-996-7008), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

(see tables on next page)

Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products, August 1, 1976 — Advance Information.

Cold storage holdings of creamery butter were up to 83.9 million pounds on August 1 compared with last year's corresponding total of 65.8 million. Stocks of cheddar cheese were down to 58.7 million pounds from 70.7 million. Stocks of skim milk powder increased 60.6% to 373.2 million pounds and stocks of evaporated whole milk decreased 28.2% to 35.6%.

For further information, order the August issue of *Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products* (32-009, 30¢/\$3), or contact C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Report on Livestock Surveys: Cattle, Sheep July 1, 1976 — Advance Information.

Total cattle and calves in Canada (excluding Newfoundland) on July 1, 1976, were estimated at 14,676,000 head, down 4% from 15,263,000 on July 1, 1975. Beef cow numbers were estimated at 4,043,500 head, down 8% from 4,375,000 on July 1, 1975.

Sheep and lamb numbers in Canada were estimated at 641,300, down 9% from 702,600 on July 1, 1975.

For further information, order the July issue of *Report on Livestock Surveys: Cattle, Sheep* (23-004, 70¢/\$1.40), or contact W.A. Gray (613-994-9964), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Table 1. Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries

July 1976

Management's Opinion of Expected Production and Orders and Inventory Levels

Survey Item and Condition or Expectation	Economic Use Classification of Industries													
	Durable Consumer Goods		Non-Durable Consumer Goods		Machinery and Equipment		Construction Materials & Supplies		Other Intermediate Goods		Export-Based Industries		All Manufacturing Industries	
	Apr. 1976	July 1976	Apr. 1976	July 1976	Apr. 1976	July 1976	Apr. 1976	July 1976	Apr. 1976	July 1976	Apr. 1976	July 1976	Apr. 1976	July 1976
Percentage of weighted response(1)														
Expected volume of production in next 3 months compared with last 3 months(2)														
Higher	29	38	39	33	19	18	38	19	40	32	21	14	33	27
About the same	39	32	50	45	51	41	45	53	47	50	74	51	53	47
Lower	32	30	11	22	30	41	17	28	13	18	5	35	14	26
Level of New Orders(2)														
Rising	17	26	24	29	20	17	24	19	46	40	26	9	31	26
About the same	46	46	58	49	34	33	46	40	37	45	64	71	49	50
Declining	37	28	18	22	46	50	30	41	17	15	10	20	20	24
Backlog of Unfilled Orders														
Higher than normal	12	10	8	7	12	10	17	10	12	18	16	5	13	11
About normal	44	50	81	80	41	41	46	40	55	53	67	57	60	57
Lower than normal	44	40	11	13	47	49	37	50	33	29	17	38	27	32
Finished Products Inventory														
Too high	46	36	13	15	36	29	24	24	18	12	21	28	21	20
About right	50	58	82	79	61	67	65	69	76	80	69	67	72	74
Too low	4	6	5	6	3	4	11	7	6	8	10	5	7	6

(1) Individual replies were weighted by the value of respondent's shipments as reported to the Census of Manufactures; these weighted replies were then summed and expressed as a percentage of all similarly weighted response to the particular question.

(2) Respondents were asked to allow for normal seasonal fluctuations.

Table 2. Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturers Industries,

July 1976

Sources of Production Difficulties Reported by Management

Economic Use Classification of Industries	Shortages												No Difficulties Reported	
	Working Capital		Skilled Labour		Unskilled Labour		Raw Materials		Other Difficulties					
	Apr. 1976	July 1976	Apr. 1976	July 1976	Apr. 1976	July 1976	Apr. 1976	July 1976	Apr. 1976	July 1976	Apr. 1976	July 1976	Apr. 1976	July 1976
Percentage of weighted response(1)														
Durable Consumer Goods	8	6	12	10	6	3	7	6	7	3	69	75		
Non-Durable Consumer Goods	3	8	13	19	2	3	10	9	4	3	77	65		
Machinery & Equipment	3	8	15	17	2	1	2	2	15	4	68	72		
Construction Materials and Supplies	5	4	15	22	4	4	2	6	9	4	73	68		
Other Intermediate Goods	5	6	10	11	5	7	4	2	10	5	75	78		
Export-Based Industries	5	8	6	12	1	3	7	10	10	2	77	74		
All Manufacturing Industries	4	7	11	15	3	4	6	6	9	4	75	72		

(1) Individual replies were weighted by the value of the respondent's shipments as reported to the Census of Manufactures. These weighted replies were then summed and expressed as a percentage of all similarly weighted response to the particular question. Because respondents could report more than one production difficulty, the percentages may add to more than 100%.

Railway Carloadings

7-day period ending August 7

	East	West	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1976	2,835,607	1,920,097	4,755,704
Short tons, 1975r	2,278,433	1,692,772	3,971,205
Metric tonnes, 1976	2 572 419	1 741 883	4 314 302
Metric tonnes, 1975	2 066 960	1 535 657	3 602 617
% change	24.5	13.4	19.8
Cars, 1976	39,848	27,767	67,615
Cars, 1975r	35,816	26,060	61,876
% change	11.3	6.6	9.3
Piggyback traffic*:			
Short tons, 1976	132,388	39,124	171,512
Short tons, 1975r	114,576	45,961	160,537
Metric tonnes, 1976	120 100	35 493	155 593
Metric tonnes, 1975	103 942	41 695	145 637
% change	15.5	-14.9	6.8
Cars, 1976	4,140	1,722	5,862
Cars, 1975r	3,766	1,950	5,716
% change	9.9	-11.7	2.6
Year-to-date			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1976	79,482,230	59,847,898	139,330,128
Short tons, 1975r	74,359,689	61,048,322	135,408,011
Metric tonnes, 1976	72 105 066	54 293 100	126 398 166
Metric tonnes, 1975	67 457 975	55 382 106	122 840 081
% change	6.9	-2.0	2.9
Cars, 1976	1,285,355	936,283	2,221,638
Cars, 1975r	1,246,165	976,375	2,222,540
% change	3.1	-4.1	—
Piggyback traffic*:			
Short tons, 1976	4,186,071	1,618,216	5,804,287
Short tons, 1975r	4,033,128	1,538,978	5,572,106
Metric tonnes, 1976	3 797 540	1 468 021	5 265 561
Metric tonnes, 1975	3 658 792	1 396 137	5 054 929
% change	3.8	5.1	4.2
Cars, 1976	138,905	67,495	206,400
Cars, 1975r	138,478	70,048	208,526
% change	0.3	-3.6	-1.0

*Includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
rRevised figures.

Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended August 7, 1976 —
 Published Only in Statistics Canada Daily.

Rail carload traffic in Canada rose 19.8% during the first week of August to 4.8 million short tons (4.3 million metric tonnes). The number of cars loaded registered an increase of 5,739 units over the same week of 1975 and the average weight of a carload rose to 70.3 tons from 64.2. Traffic gains were reported both east and west of the Lakehead.

Trailer and container movements in the seven days were up 6.8% over the earlier year with eastern traffic, which accounted for 77.2% of the piggyback total, rising 15.5%. Similar shipments in the West were down 14.9%.

From January 1 through August 7 Canadian railways loaded 139.3 million tons of freight (126.3 million metric tonnes), an increase of 2.9% over the same 1975 period. Piggyback loadings over the same time were up 4.2%.

Short tons have been converted to metric tonnes using the conversion factor one short ton (2,000 lbs.) equals 907.184 kilograms.

For further information, contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Weekly Security Price Indexes

August 1976 — Advance Information.

	Number stocks priced	Aug. 13/76 This week	Aug. 6/76 Week ago	July 16/76 Month ago
1971=100				
Investors Index	134	108.1	107.9	109.0
Industrials	85	110.1	110.2	112.7
Foods	9	87.8	87.9	88.8
Alcoholic beverages	5	80.0	80.3	83.4
Textiles and clothing	3	138.4	139.4	137.0
Pulp and paper	7	147.9	147.3	148.5
Printing and publishing	5	121.9	122.2	120.4
Primary metals	4	118.1	118.7	121.6
Industrial mines	6	102.0	101.0	102.2
Metal fabricating	9	224.1	225.6	224.6
Non-metallic minerals	4	99.7	102.4	101.5
Petroleum	8	96.6	98.4	104.1
Chemicals	5	125.6	125.7	131.0
Construction	5	198.6	199.9	207.1
Trade	15	90.6	89.8	93.5
Utilities and services	28	94.3	93.5	93.1
Transportation	6	133.9	132.7	135.3
Pipelines	5	80.0	79.3	77.5
Radio and TV broadcasting	5	110.7	111.5	108.0
Telephone	4	95.5	94.8	94.4
Electric power	3	108.0	107.8	106.9
Gas distribution	5	69.6	68.4	68.4
Finances	21	119.2	118.7	114.9
Banks	8	126.7	125.7	120.1
Investment and loan	9	102.6	103.6	104.1
Insurance	4	96.2	93.9	95.2
Mining Index	17	99.0	99.2	106.7
Gold	9	145.7	145.7	166.3
Base metals	8	76.6	77.0	78.2
Uranium	2	226.4	228.0	234.0
Primary oils and gas index	5	111.4	110.9	111.7

For further information, order the August issue of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, 55¢/\$5.50), or contact Mrs. L. Bell (613-994-9957), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, August 19, 1976

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Private and Public Investment in Canada, Mid-Year Review 1976 (61-206, \$1.05)

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, June 1976 (62-003, 15¢/\$1.50)

Gold Production, June 1976 (26-004, 15¢/\$1.50)

Copper and Nickel Production, June 1976 (26-003, 15¢/\$1.50)

Refined Petroleum Products, January 1976 (45-004, 40¢/\$4)

Refined Petroleum Products, February 1976 (45-004, 40¢/\$4)

Urban Transit, June 1976 (53-003, 15¢/\$1.50)

Iron Ore, June 1976 (26-005, 15¢/\$1.50)

Shipments of Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds, May 1976 (32-004, 40¢/\$4)

Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, June 1976 (26-008, 15¢/\$1.50)

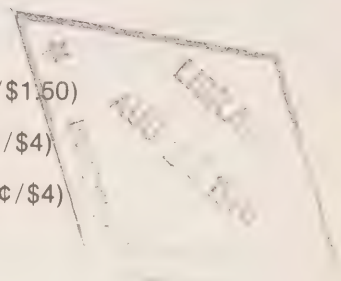
Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, June 1976 (26-007, 15¢/\$1.50)

Folding Carton and Set-up Box Manufacturers, 1974 (36-214, 70¢)

Oil Burners and Oil-Fired Hot Water Heaters, June 1976 (41-008, 15¢/\$1.50)

Service Bulletin:

Energy Statistics (57-002, \$4.20 per year), Vol. 11, No. 20, Introduction, May 1976



Additional Information

When names and telephone numbers are not provided, additional information can often be obtained from the regional User Advisory staff of Statistics Canada or from its Central Inquiries Service, Ottawa (613-992-4734).

Viking Building,
Crosbie Rd.,
St. John's, Nfld.
A1B 3P2
(709-726-0713)

25 St. Clair Ave. E.,
Toronto, Ont.
M4T 1M4
(416-966-6586)

530 Midtown Centre,
Regina, Sask.
S4P 2B6
(306-569-5405)

1256 Barrington St.,
Halifax, N.S.
B3J 1Y6
(902-426-5331)

10025 106th St.
Edmonton, Alta.
T5J 1G9
(403-425-5052)

1500 Atwater Ave.,
Montreal, Que.
H3Z 1Y2
(514-283-5725)

266 Graham Ave.,
Winnipeg, Man.
R3C 0K4
(204-985-4020)

16 East Hastings St.,
Vancouver, B.C.
V6A 1N1
(604-666-3695)

Also, toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Calgary, Charlottetown, Moncton, Saint John and Sydney by calling the operator and asking for ZENITH 22066. Throughout Saskatchewan, the Regina office can be reached by dialing 1-800-667-3524.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, June 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian manufacturers produced 5,056,327 phonograph records in June, up from 4,429,284 in June 1975.

Production of pre-recorded tapes increased to 1,145,696 from 849,928.

For further information, order the June issue of *Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes — Service Bulletin* (47-004, \$1.40 a year), or contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Statistics Canada

daily

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Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities, July 1976 (62-009, 30¢/\$3)

Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 13, Stocks of Grain at July 31 — Available August 20, 1976 at 3 p.m. E.D.T., (22-002, \$5.60 for series of 20)

Advance Unemployment Insurance Statistics, May 1976 (73-001-p, N/C)

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, Second Quarter 1976, Preliminary Data (61-003-p, Free to subscribers)

Profile Studies, Canada's Livestock Industry, 1971 Census of Canada (99-728, \$1.00)

Vital Statistics, April-June 1976 (84-001, 35¢/\$1.40)

Vital Statistics, Volume III, Deaths, 1974 (84-206, \$2.80)

Surgical Procedures and Treatments, 1973 (82-208, \$2.10)

Service Bulletins:

Communications (56-001, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 6: No. 18, Monthly Telephone Statistics, June 1976; No. 20, Telecommunication Statistics, First Quarter 1976

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities, July 1976

The consumer price index for each regional city measures price change from one time period to another within that specific city. Thus, while city CPIs show the movement of prices in each city, they do not indicate price level differences between cities. Some such intercity price comparisons are published separately. For reference see footnote to tables.

Consumer price indexes rose in all regional cities in July with increases ranging from 0.2% in Winnipeg to 0.6% in Halifax and Montreal. Increased shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation were a large contributing factor in these advances. Seasonally higher prices were also recorded for hotel and motel accommodation and for train fares. Household help rates were also up. The movement of prices for food at home was mixed across the country with fresh vegetable prices generally higher.

St. John's

All items: June to July 1976, up 0.5%; July 1975 to July 1976, up 7.9%.

Main contributors: higher food prices, particularly for fresh vegetables and poultry; increased shelter charges as well as higher intercity bus fares and vacation lodging rates.

Halifax

All items: June to July 1976, up 0.6%; July 1975 to July 1976, up 8.5%.

Main contributors: increased household operation charges, notably for fuel oil and domestic help; higher gasoline prices and increased rates for hotel and motel accommodation.

Saint John

All items: June to July 1976, up 0.5%; July 1975 to July 1976, up 6.6%.

Main contributors: increased household operation charges, particularly for domestic help, fuel oil and water; higher rates for vacation lodging and train fares; food at home prices down marginally.

Quebec City

All items: June to July 1976, up 0.4%; July 1975 to July 1976, up 6.2%.

Main contributors: higher food prices, particularly for fresh produce and soft drinks for home consumption; increased domestic help charges as well as higher hotel and motel rates.

Montreal

All items: June to July 1976, up 0.6%; July 1975 to July 1976, up 6.0%.

Main contributors: higher food prices, notably for fresh vegetables, pork and soft drinks for home consumption; increased rates for domestic help and hotel and motel accommodation.

Ottawa

All items: June to July 1976, up 0.3%; July 1975 to July 1976, up 7.0%.

Main contributors: higher charges for owned and rented accommodation; increased rates for vacation lodging and domestic help; lower prices recorded for gasoline; food at home prices were down.

Toronto

All items: June to July 1976, up 0.5%; July 1975 to July 1976, up 6.5%.

Main contributors: higher food prices, notably for fresh vegetables and restaurant meals; increased shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation; domestic gas rates were up.

Thunder Bay

All items: June to July 1976, up 0.4%; July 1975 to July 1976, up 8.4%.

Main contributors: higher shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation; increased hotel and motel rates. Food prices also up, particularly for fresh vegetables, bread and restaurant meals.

Winnipeg

All items: June to July 1976, up 0.1%; July 1975 to July 1976, up 8.0%.

Main contributors: increased hotel and motel rates and higher prices for women's wear; increased shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation; food at home prices generally declined.

Saskatoon

All items: June to July 1976, up 0.2%; July 1975 to July 1976, up 7.6%.

Main contributors: higher food prices, particularly for fresh produce, bread and pork. Increased home ownership charges and higher hotel and motel rates.

Regina

All items: June to July 1976, up 0.3%; July 1975 to July 1976, up 8.4%.

Main contributors: increased shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation; higher wages for domestic help and increased hotel and motel rates. Food prices remained unchanged.

Edmonton

All items: June to July 1976, up 0.5%; July 1975 to July 1976, up 7.1%.

Main contributors: higher food prices, notably for fresh vegetables, bread and pork; increased shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation. Clothing prices, hotel and motel rates and train fares also up.

Calgary

All items: June to July 1976, up 0.3%; July 1975 to July 1976, up 7.9%.

Main contributors: higher prices for domestic gas; increased shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation. Prices also up for men's wear. Food prices down marginally.

Vancouver

All items: June to July 1976, up 0.2%; July 1975 to July 1976, up 9.1%.

Main contributors: increased shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation; higher rates for hotel and motel rooms. Clothing prices were up. Food at home prices down, notably for beef and poultry.

(see table on next page)

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.**

	All items	Food	Hous- ing	Cloth- ing (1971=100)	Trans- porta- tion	Health and personal care	Recre- ation education and reading	Tobacco and alcohol
St. John's								
July 1976 index	154.6	182.6	149.2	126.6	147.4	154.6	133.9	139.9
June 1976 index	153.8	180.7	148.9	126.5	146.8	154.7	133.0	139.9
% change from June 1976	0.5	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	-0.1	0.7	0.0
% change from July 1975	7.9	6.8	13.0	0.3	6.6	10.5	6.5	6.8
Halifax								
July 1976 index	145.7	169.0	140.2	125.0	146.7	136.0	132.9	130.9
June 1976 index	144.9	168.2	138.9	125.4	145.3	135.7	131.6	130.8
% change from June 1976	0.6	0.5	0.9	-0.3	1.0	0.2	1.0	0.1
% change from July 1975	8.5	3.6	14.0	4.2	10.6	9.2	6.7	4.1
Saint John								
July 1976 index	148.5	172.7	142.7	125.5	145.2	150.4	144.1	125.9
June 1976 index	147.8	172.7	141.5	125.4	144.8	150.1	142.5	125.9
% change from June 1976	0.5	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.2	1.1	0.0
% change from July 1975	6.6	2.9	10.6	5.1	6.0	10.5	6.0	1.3
Quebec City								
July 1976 index	144.2	168.1	135.9	126.7	142.9	136.5	135.8	137.4
June 1976 index	143.6	166.5	135.3	127.0	142.7	136.5	134.1	137.2
% change from June 1976	0.4	1.0	0.4	-0.2	0.1	0.0	1.3	0.1
% change from July 1975	6.2	1.9	9.2	5.1	8.3	9.5	6.7	9.4
Montreal								
July 1976 index	146.1	169.9	133.1	134.2	144.6	143.3	140.0	138.7
June 1976 index	145.3	168.7	132.1	134.4	144.6	142.9	138.1	138.3
% change from June 1976	0.6	0.7	0.8	-0.1	0.0	0.3	1.4	0.3
% change from July 1975	6.0	1.8	8.7	5.5	10.5	6.4	4.5	10.0
Ottawa								
July 1976 index	146.2	163.0	141.5	137.7	140.4	143.1	135.4	138.3
June 1976 index	145.8	163.0	140.5	137.5	140.7	142.9	133.8	138.3
% change from June 1976	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.1	-0.2	0.1	1.2	0.0
% change from July 1975	7.0	0.6	11.6	8.2	7.9	8.9	5.0	7.6
Toronto								
July 1976 index	146.6	167.8	139.7	130.7	141.1	149.2	138.8	136.9
June 1976 index	145.8	166.7	138.9	130.9	140.5	148.3	136.9	136.9
% change from June 1976	0.5	0.7	0.6	-0.2	0.4	0.6	1.4	0.0
% change from July 1975	6.5	-0.5	11.0	5.7	9.0	8.9	5.1	8.1
Thunder Bay								
July 1976 index	149.0	170.0	145.7	125.8	149.4	146.9	137.0	135.2
June 1976 index	148.4	169.0	144.8	125.2	149.1	146.5	135.4	135.2
% change from June 1976	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.3	1.2	0.0
% change from July 1975	8.4	2.2	13.7	6.5	10.0	12.2	7.4	8.2
Winnipeg								
July 1976 index	149.6	168.9	149.4	130.2	141.7	147.4	135.1	138.0
June 1976 index	149.4	169.3	149.0	129.8	141.4	147.6	133.5	138.0
% change from June 1976	0.1	-0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	-0.1	1.2	0.0
% change from July 1975	8.0	2.4	15.3	4.9	6.9	8.8	5.3	9.5
Saskatoon**								
July 1976 index	145.0	165.5	140.8	133.1	135.5	137.0	145.8	131.0
June 1976 index	144.7	164.9	140.5	132.8	135.5	136.3	144.6	131.1
% change from June 1976	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.8	-0.1
% change from July 1975	7.6	2.7	13.4	5.6	6.8	3.2	5.5	8.4
Regina**								
July 1976 index	145.0	160.2	142.4	131.1	137.5	142.9	148.8	131.6
June 1976 index	144.5	160.2	141.6	130.9	137.0	142.2	147.6	131.8
% change from June 1976	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.8	-0.2
% change from July 1975	8.4	1.4	16.0	5.4	7.8	5.9	9.2	7.1

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada (continued)

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.**

	All items	Food	Hous- ing	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion (1971=100)	Health and personal care	Recre- ation education and reading	Tobacco and alcohol
Edmonton**								
July 1976 index	146.9	160.6	150.2	132.4	143.1	137.5	134.3	128.2
June 1976 index	146.2	159.2	149.7	131.4	142.9	138.0	133.2	128.2
% change from June 1976	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.8	0.1	-0.4	0.8	0.0
% change from July 1975	7.1	0.9	14.2	5.2	6.7	7.8	5.7	0.9
Calgary**								
July 1976 index	146.0	160.8	144.5	135.7	142.5	141.6	135.9	128.9
June 1976 index	145.5	161.1	143.6	135.3	142.2	142.0	134.6	128.9
% change from July 1976	0.3	-0.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	-0.3	1.0	0.0
% change from June 1975	7.9	2.4	15.0	4.8	7.7	9.7	5.8	1.2
Vancouver								
July 1976 index	151.7	173.0	145.0	136.1	150.9	147.2	132.9	136.3
June 1976 index	151.4	173.3	144.5	135.5	150.8	146.6	131.7	136.3
% change from June 1976	0.2	-0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.9	0.0
% change from July 1975	9.1	2.3	12.5	7.2	16.8	9.4	6.7	5.9

* For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 14 of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, 50¢/\$5.50).

** These indexes for the cities of Saskatoon, Regina, Edmonton and Calgary supercede, as of January 1975, the combined cities series of Saskatoon-Regina and Edmonton-Calgary. For further details see *Retail Prices and Living Costs Service Bulletin*, Vol. 3, No. 5 (62-005).

Tobacco Products, July 1976 — Advance Information.

Production of cigarettes for July was 2.4 billion compared to 2.5 billion for July 1975. Production of cigars for July was 25.4 million compared to 12.2 million.

For further information, order the July issue of *Tobacco and Tobacco Products Service Bulletin* (32-022, \$1.40 a year), or contact Mr. T.P. Sterling (613-992-8619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, August 1976 — Advance Information.

Total frozen meat in cold storage at the opening of the first business day of August amounted to 108.2 million pounds compared with 110.7 million in July and 89.5 million in August 1975.

For further information, order the August issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, 30¢/\$3), or contact C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

July 1976 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	July 1976	June 1976	July 1975	% Change	
				July/76 June/76	July/76 July/75
Canada, Total	160.9	160.3	146.7	0.4	9.7
Materials	153.8	153.1	143.6	0.4	7.1
Labour	173.5	173.1	152.3	0.2	13.9
Atlantic Provinces, Total	169.3	168.1	153.4	0.7	10.4
Materials	156.3	155.4	146.0	0.6	7.1
Labour	191.8	190.1	166.2	0.9	15.4
Quebec, Total	164.5	163.8	151.7	0.4	8.4
Materials	159.2	158.2	148.3	0.6	7.3
Labour	174.4	174.4	158.2	—	10.2
Ontario, Total	157.4	156.7	144.3	0.4	9.1
Materials	151.8	151.0	143.0	0.5	6.2
Labour	167.0	166.5	146.4	0.3	14.1
Prairie Provinces, Total	167.7	167.6	146.3	0.1	14.6
Materials	154.0	153.9	141.8	0.1	8.6
Labour	194.2	194.2	155.1	—	25.2
British Columbia, Total	154.5	154.2	144.5	0.2	6.9
Materials	150.3	150.0	139.1	0.2	8.1
Labour	162.0	161.6	154.1	0.3	5.1

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics, Monthly Bulletin* (62-007, \$4 per year), or contact Mr. L.J. Seary (613-994-5807), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

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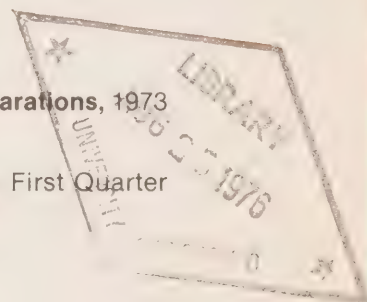
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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Mental Health Statistics, Volume I, Institutional Admissions and Separations, 1973
(83-204, \$3.50)

Commercial Failures, Under the Bankruptcy and Winding-up Acts, First Quarter 1976 (61-002, 70¢/\$2.80)

Fruit and Vegetable Production, August 1976 (22-003, 40¢/\$4)



Railway Transport, Part III, 1975 — Advance Information.

There were 193,197 owned and leased freight cars in service on Canadian railway lines at the close of 1975, an increase of 2,305 units over 1974. The average carrying capacity of these cars advanced to 63.4 tons from 62.1.

Passenger train cars totalled 1,936, a decline of 120 from 1974. There were 1,441 units of the passenger-carrying type, while the remaining 495 cars were used in baggage, express and mail services.

There were 3,977 locomotives in service at the end of 1975, up 93 in the last year. All were diesels.

The length of first main track was down 325 miles in 1975 to 43,941 miles. The total miles of all track including multiple main tracks, yard tracks and sidings came to 60,045.2, about 200 miles less than in 1974.

The consumption of diesel oil by railways was down 4.8% to 483.7 million gallons. Crude oil used in motive power equipment was up 10.1% to 29.7 million gallons. The average unit costs of these fuels rose 5.36 cents in the case of diesel oil and 5.60 cents in the case of crude. Of total diesel fuel consumed, 2.6% was imported.

For further information, order the 1975 edition of *Railway Transport, Part III* (52-209, 70¢), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, August 1, 1976 — Advance Information.

Stocks of fruits, frozen and in preservatives, in storages and factories on August 1 totalled 42.0 million pounds compared with 45.0 million last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 105.4 million pounds (93.1 million in 1975).

For further information order the August issue of *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables* (32-010, 30¢/\$3), or contact C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

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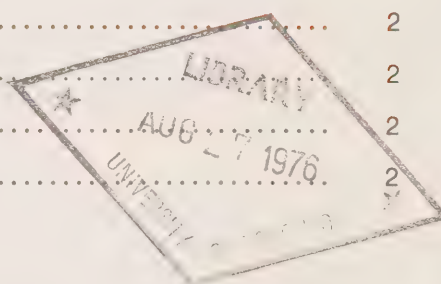
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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Estimated Population of Canada by Province at June 1, 1976 (91-201, 35¢)

Farm Input Price Index, Second Quarter 1976 (62-004, 35¢/\$1.40)

Advance Statistics of Education, 1976-77 (81-220, \$1.05)

Grain Milling Statistics, June 1976 (32-003, 30¢/\$3)

Coal and Coke Statistics, March 1976 (45-002, 40¢/\$4)

Tobacco and Tobacco Products Statistics, January-March 1976 (32-014, 70¢/\$2.80)

Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, June 1976 (25-001, 15¢/\$1.50)

Boiler and Plate Works, 1974 (41-223, 70¢)

Wholesale Trade, June 1976 — Advance Information.

Sales by wholesale merchants for June were estimated at \$4,549,619,000, a 14.5% increase from June 1975. In consumer goods trades one of the most significant sales changes was registered by the tobacco, confectionery and soft drinks component, up 42.7%. In the industrial goods trades a notable item was an increase of 22.2% in the category of other construction materials and supplies including lumber.

Wholesale inventories were valued at \$6,851,433,000, an increase of 3.6% over June 1975.

For further details, order the June issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, 15¢/\$1.50).

Salt, July 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian shipments of salt and salt content of brine increased to 449,638 tons in July from 327,460 tons in July 1975. This brought 1976 total shipments to 3,645,662 tons from 3,581,975 tons a year earlier.

For further information, order the July issue of *Salt* (26-009, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Shorn Wool Production, 1976 — Advance Information.

The 1976 Canadian wool clip is estimated at 2,710,500 pounds, down 12% from the 1975 estimate of 3,076,600 pounds. The number of sheep shorn this year is estimated at 355,200 head, down 9% from 1975.

For further information, order the 1976 issue of *Shorn Wool Production* (23-204, 35¢), or contact W.A. Gray (613-994-9964), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended August 21, 1976 — Advance Information.

Preliminary Steel Ingots production for the week ended August 21, 1976, total 265,253 short tons — 240 633 t (metric tonnes) an increase of 3.3% from the preceding week's total of 256,834 short tons — 232 996 t (metric tonnes). The comparable week's total in 1975 was 276,086 tons — 250 461 t (metric tonnes). The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons — 166 221 t (metric tonnes) equalling (100) was 144.8, in the current week, 140.2 a week earlier and 150.7 one year ago.

For further information, contact J.L. Barnes, (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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Basic union wage rate indexes for the 2nd quarter of 1976 are now available. For information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$4 a year), or contact Mr. L.J. Seary (613-994-5807), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Imports by Commodities, May 1976 (65-007, 80¢/\$8)

Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, March 1976 (73-001, 40¢/\$4)

Department Store Sales and Stocks, May 1976 (63-002, 40¢/\$4)

Specified Chemicals, June 1976 (46-002, 15¢/\$1.50)

Particle Board, June 1976 (36-003, 15¢/\$1.50)

Breweries, June 1976 (32-019, 15¢/\$1.50)

Radio and Television Receiving Sets, June 1976 (43-004, 30¢/\$3)

Cement, June 1976 (44-001, 15¢/\$1.50)

Selected Meat and Meat Preparations, May 1976 (32-020, 15¢/\$1.50)
(continued)

Pack, Shipments and Stocks of Selected Canned Fruits and Vegetables, June 1976 (32-011, 30¢/\$3)

Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, June 1976 (41-006, 15¢/\$1.50)

Service Bulletins:

Aviation Statistics Centre (51-004, \$4.20 per year), Vol. 8, No. 38, International Air Charter Statistics, February 1976

Communications (56-001, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 6, No. 19, Monthly Survey of Radio Broadcasting Stations, April 1976

Fruit and Vegetable Preservation (32-023, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 5, No. 6, 1976 Pack of Frozen Fruits and Vegetables as Reported up to the end of June 1976

Railway Carloadings, July 1976 — Advance Information.

Freight loaded by railways in Canada totalled 23.3 million tons in July, up 9.5% over July 1975. Traffic received from United States connections (included above) amounted to 1.7 million tons, an increase of 4.9% from July 1975, while non-carload shipments dropped 42.3% to 89,910 tons.

Loadings of pulpwood chips more than doubled the July 1975 figure and copper-nickel ores increased 67.9% to 534,659 tons. Shipments of potash increased 52.7% to 685,955 tons. Due to strikes, decreases occurred in shipments of coal and alumina.

Rail carryings for the latest January to July period totalled 149.4 million tons, up 2.5% from the 145.9 million tons carried in 1975. Commodities showing significant cumulative increases included iron ore, up 20.8%, pulpwood chips, up 15.3%, copper-nickel ores, up 13.6% and lumber, up 10.1%. Decreases occurred in shipments of sulphur, sand, coal and alumina.

For further information, order the July issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, 30¢/\$3) or, for seasonally-adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Weekly Security Price Indexes

August 1976 — Advance Information.

	Number stocks priced	Aug. 20/76 This week	Aug. 13/76 Week ago	July 23/76 Month ago
1971=100				
Investors Index	134	108.0	108.1	108.3
Industrials	85	109.7	110.1	111.5
Foods	9	86.9	87.8	88.0
Alcoholic beverages	5	79.4	80.0	80.9
Textiles and clothing	3	136.2	138.4	136.6
Pulp and paper	7	148.2	147.9	147.4
Printing and publishing	5	119.4	121.9	119.9
Primary metals	4	119.0	118.1	120.8
Industrial mines	6	101.7	102.0	102.3
Metal fabricating	9	221.1	224.1	221.3
Non-metallic minerals	4	102.1	99.7	104.0
Petroleum	8	96.4	96.6	102.0
Chemicals	5	126.6	125.6	129.8
Construction	5	202.1	198.6	205.7
Trade	15	90.8	90.6	91.6
Utilities and services	28	94.9	94.3	93.2
Transportation	6	132.2	133.9	133.6
Pipelines	5	81.6	80.0	78.4
Radio and TV broadcasting	5	110.3	110.7	109.1
Telephone	4	96.6	95.5	95.0
Electric power	3	108.1	108.0	106.8
Gas distribution	5	70.4	69.6	67.7
Finances	21	119.1	119.2	115.1
Banks	8	126.4	126.7	120.8
Investment and loan	9	103.0	102.6	102.8
Insurance	4	96.9	96.2	95.8
Mining Index	17	99.6	99.0	103.0
Gold	9	144.9	145.7	156.2
Base metals	8	77.9	76.6	77.6
Uranium	2	221.7	226.4	233.8
Primary oils and gas index	5	112.7	111.4	111.8

For further information, order the August issue of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, 55¢ \$5.50), or contact Mrs. L. Bell (613-994-9957), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 14, Telegraphic Crop Report, Canada — Available August 26, 1976 at 3 p.m. E.D.T. (22-002, \$5.60 for series of 20)

Housing Starts and Completions, May 1976 (64-002, 40¢/\$4)

Farm Cash Receipts, June 1976 (21-001, 30¢/\$3)

Service Bulletin:

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes (47-004, \$1.40 per year, Vol. 5, No. 6, Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, June 1976)

Preliminary Report on Job Vacancies, Three Months Ended July 31, 1976 — Advance Information.

Preliminary estimates for the three-month period ending July 31 show an increase in the average number of vacant jobs from the previous three-month period. Vacancies for full-time, part-time and casual jobs rose from 49,600 to 58,800, an increase of 19%. However, the number of vacancies this year is 16% lower than during the same period last year.

The number of vacancies for full-time jobs increased by 19% to 53,600 over the preceding period, whereas the number of longer-term vacancies (jobs unfilled for more than four weeks) increased by 24% to 18,000.

For every 1,000 existing jobs in the latest three-month period seven were vacant, down by one from the previous period. A year earlier, the comparable rate was slightly higher — eight per 1,000.

The highest vacancy rates were observed in Alberta (16 per 1,000), Saskatchewan (10 per 1,000) and Manitoba (9 per 1,000). The lowest vacancy rates (5 per 1,000) were recorded in Newfoundland, Nova Scotia and Quebec.

Compared with the previous three-month period, the largest rate increase was in Alberta, up five vacancies per 1,000. Slight decreases were observed in New Brunswick and Quebec.

In a year-to-year comparison, all provinces except Alberta showed decreases in vacancy rates. The largest decreases were found in Saskatchewan, down to 10 from 16 per 1,000, followed by Newfoundland, down to five from nine per 1,000. The only increase occurred in Alberta, up to 16 from 15 per 1,000.

Vacancy Rates for Part- and Full-time Jobs Canada, Regions and Provinces

	Three-month Periods Ending		
	July 1976p	April 1976	July 1975
	Rates per thousand existing jobs		
Canada	7	6	8
Atlantic Region	5	5	8
Newfoundland	5	4	9
Nova Scotia	5	4	7
New Brunswick	6	7	8
Quebec Region	5	6	8
Ontario Region	6	5	7
Prairie Region	13	10	14
Manitoba	9	9	12
Saskatchewan	10	9	16
Alberta	16	11	15
Pacific Region	6	4	6

p Preliminary estimates.

For further information, contact J.A. Boucek (613-992-2006), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Sales Financing, June 1976 — Advance Information.

Sales finance companies purchased \$283.2 million of retail finance paper in June, an increase of 8.2% compared with \$261.8 million in June 1975. The total purchases this month comprised \$78.3 million for passenger cars, \$29.7 million for other consumer goods, \$113.7 million for commercial vehicles and \$61.7 million for other commercial and industrial goods. Wholesale financing undertaken by these companies during the first quarter amounted to \$1,506.8 million, an increase of 4.6% over the \$1,439.9 million financed during the same quarter last year.

For further information, order the June issue of *Sales Financing* (63-013, 30¢/\$3), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304 or telex 053-3585), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, 1976 — Advance Information

Crude petroleum production for the month of April amounted to 1,263,000 B/D, down 8.2% from 1,376,000 B/D in April 1975.

Natural gas production for the same period averaged 9,696,000 Mcf./D., an increase of 0.7% from 9,631,000 Mcf./D. in the previous year.

For further information, order the April issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, 30¢/\$3), or contact G. Kitchen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, K1A 0V6.

Domestic Mobile Homes, Second Quarter 1976 — Advance Information.

Shipments of domestic mobile homes increased to 4,845 single units in the June quarter from 4,430 single units in 1975. Shipments of double wide units increased to 1,258 from 804.

For further information, order the June issue of *Fabricated Metal Products Service Bulletin* (41-009, \$3 a year), or contact Mr. J.S. More (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Building Permits, June 1976 — Advance Information.

The seasonally-adjusted value of building permits reached \$1,126 million in June, an increase of 27.7% over the \$882 million in May. In June 1975 the total was \$894 million.

Residential construction permit values rose 24.5% over May owing mainly to an increase in permits issued for multiple housing structures in Quebec, Ontario and Alberta. Commercial construction increased 56.8% when permits were issued for large office buildings in the cities of Hull (\$85 million) Quebec City (\$25 million) and Montreal (\$15 million). The value of industrial permits also rose 30.8%, spurred by the construction of a cement plant estimated at \$24 million in Nova Scotia.

The cumulative value of building permits issued during the first six months of 1976 totalled \$6.0 billion, up 29.4% over the \$4.6 billion in the corresponding period of 1975.

(see table on page 4)

Railway Carloadings

7-day period ending August 14

	East	West	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1976	2,995,982	1,857,044	4,853,026
Short tons, 1975r	2,549,792	1,842,306	4,392,098
Metric tonnes, 1976	2 717 909	1 684 682	4 402 591
Metric tonnes, 1975	2 313 132	1 671 312	3 984 444
% change	17.5	0.8	10.5
Cars, 1976	43,962	28,234	72,196
Cars, 1975r	40,403	29,180	69,583
% change	8.8	-3.2	3.8
Piggyback traffic*:			
Short tons, 1976	121,308	44,452	165,760
Short tons, 1975r	115,527	50,440	165,967
Metric tonnes, 1976	110 049	40 326	150 375
Metric tonnes, 1975	104 804	45 758	150 562
% change	5.0	-11.9	-0.1
Cars, 1976	4,195	1,917	6,112
Cars, 1975r	4,156	2,224	6,380
% change	0.9	-13.8	-4.2
Year-to-date			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1976	82,554,873	61,877,064	144,431,937**
Short tons, 1975r	76,909,481	62,890,628	139,800,109
Metric tonnes, 1976	74 892 521	56 133 928	131 026 449
Metric tonnes, 1975	69 771 108	57 053 418	126 824 526
% change	7.3	-1.6	3.3
Cars, 1976	1,328,550	967,245	2,295,795**
Cars, 1975r	1,286,568	1,005,555	2,292,123
% change	3.3	-3.8	0.2
Piggyback traffic*:			
Short tons, 1976	4,307,861	1,665,629	5,973,490**
Short tons, 1975r	4,148,655	1,589,418	5,738,073
Metric tonnes, 1976	3 908 026	1 511 033	5 419 059
Metric tonnes, 1975	3 763 597	1 441 896	5 205 493
% change	3.8	4.8	4.1
Cars, 1976	143,107	69,572	212,679**
Cars, 1975r	142,634	72,272	214,906
% change	0.3	-3.7	-1.0

*Includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

**Includes adjustments in respect to prior periods.

rRevised figures.

Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended August 14, 1976 —
Published Only in Statistics Canada Daily.

Railways operating in Canada loaded 4.9 million short tons (4.4 million metric tonnes) of revenue freight in the second week of August, an increase of 2.0% over the preceding week and a 10.5% gain over the same period a year earlier. The car count for the current week was 3.8% higher than a year ago and the average weight of a carload rose to 67.2 tons from 63.1. Rail loadings east of the Lakehead were up 17.5% from the 1975 week. In the West only a 0.8% increase was recorded.

Trailer/container movements (piggyback) were down 0.1% in the seven days, primarily because of an 11.9% decline in western shipments.

From January 1 through August 14, Canadian railways registered a 3.3% increase in loadings over the preceding year with a total of 144.4 million short tons, or 139.8 million metric tonnes. Cumulative traffic east of the Lakehead was up 7.3% while in the West

there was a 1.6% decline. Freight handled in piggyback services showed an over-all gain of 4.1% to 6.0 million short tons (5.7 million metric tonnes).

Short tons have been converted to metric tonnes using the conversion factor one short ton (2,000 lbs.) equals 907.184 74 kilograms.

For further information, contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Building Permits

June 1976 — Advance Information

	Number of Dwelling Units			Value of Residential and Non-Residential Construction				
	Singles	Multiples	Total	Residen- tial (\$000)	Indus- trial	Commer- cial	Institu- tional and govern- mental	Total
Newfoundland	184	160	344	11,733	71	2,904	4,069	18,777
Prince Edward Island	93	4	97	2,276	1,107	1,095	8	4,486
Nova Scotia	649	227	876	22,462	24,482	1,936	5,840	54,720
New Brunswick	358	237	595	14,553	1,776	7,903	842	25,074
Quebec	3,365	2,725	6,090	155,826	14,766	170,241	27,627	368,460
Ontario	3,474	5,773	9,247	287,155	44,601	58,223	25,239	415,218
Manitoba	418	210	628	21,916	1,326	16,939	1,746	41,927
Saskatchewan	534	487	1,021	32,664	3,924	10,561	3,721	50,870
Alberta	2,751	2,235	4,986	152,830	17,580	40,921	7,251	218,582
British Columbia	2,094	1,024	3,118	104,430	20,020	42,018	8,794	175,262
Yukon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northwest Territories	36	—	36	1,599	36	194	688	2,517
Canada — Unadjusted	13,956	13,082	27,038	807,444	129,689	352,935	85,825	1,375,893
Canada — Adjusted	10,470	10,844	21,314	618,922	122,846	306,768	77,160	1,125,696
Metropolitan Areas	5,531	9,462	14,993	447,134	58,655	282,692	42,218	830,699
Calgary	463	1,034	1,497	33,584	1,361	9,498	2,815	47,258
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	185	24	209	6,489	128	579	9	7,205
Edmonton	496	718	1,214	40,819	1,045	17,756	2,046	61,666
Halifax	179	154	333	9,980	109	1,332	535	11,956
Hamilton	215	247	462	14,283	1,234	3,304	847	19,668
Hull	260	63	323	12,103	216	95,879	9,533	117,731
Kitchener	211	33	244	9,790	304	1,963	732	12,789
London	68	157	225	6,093	339	3,732	285	10,449
Montréal	1,022	1,805	2,827	69,754	10,756	32,863	3,372	116,745
Ottawa	63	900	963	27,599	2,190	6,206	1,067	37,062
Québec	230	81	311	10,291	255	29,329	1,329	41,204
Regina	141	248	389	12,985	2,765	2,492	468	18,710
St. Catharines-Niagara	153	441	594	14,237	1,120	1,023	97	16,477
Saint-John	58	89	147	3,610	1,490	756	431	6,287
St. John's	21	4	25	1,138	8	2,509	3,039	6,694
Saskatoon	105	152	257	6,543	394	2,134	1,022	10,093
Sudbury	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thunder Bay	44	12	56	2,512	13	727	2,081	5,333
Toronto	419	2,466	2,885	95,069	27,242	25,104	8,676	156,091
Vancouver	700	484	1,184	38,862	4,999	26,372	2,126	72,359
Victoria	149	139	288	9,828	276	2,168	204	12,476
Windsor	79	21	100	4,803	1,098	805	413	7,119
Winnipeg	270	190	460	16,762	1,313	16,161	1,091	35,327

Preliminary figures.

For further information order *Building Permits*, June 1976 (64-001, 70¢/\$7).

Statistics Canada

daily

Friday, August 27, 1976

Government
Publications

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- New Motor Vehicle Sales, June 1976** (63-007, 30¢/\$3)
- Transcontinental and Regional Air Carrier Operations, April 1976** (51-001, 40¢/\$4)
- Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, June 1976** (33-003, 30¢/\$3)
- Iron Castings and Cast Iron Pipe and Fittings, June 1976** (41-004, 15¢/\$1.50)
- Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, July 1976** (32-001, 15¢/\$1.50)
- Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, June 1976** (43-005, 15¢/\$1.50)
- Scientific and Professional Equipment Industries, 1974** (47-206, \$1.05)
- Oils and Fats, May 1976** (32-006, 30¢/\$3)
- Refined Petroleum Products, March 1976** (45-004, 40¢/\$4)

Service Bulletins:

Water Transport (54-003, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 6, No. 9, Port Activity Statistics, 1971-75

(continued)

Railway Transport (52-004, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 6, No. 13, Railway Operating Statistics, June 1976

Tobacco and Tobacco Products (32-022, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 5, No. 8, Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, July 1976

Selected Dairy By-Products (32-024, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 5, No. 14, Production and Inventory of Instant Dry Skim Milk Powder, July 1976

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, July 1976 —

Published only in Statistics Canada Daily and Infomat
Both exports and imports, seasonally adjusted on a balance-of-payments basis, declined in July from the record high levels of June. Exports fell 6.3% to \$2,952 million while imports dropped 5.3% to \$3,032 million. The merchandise trade deficit increased slightly from \$52 million in June to \$80 million in July. There was a surplus of \$18 million for the three months ending in July compared with a deficit of \$33 million in the preceding three-month period.

Exports (Customs Basis)

Some two-thirds of the decline in exports in July was due to lower exports to the United States, which stood at \$2,038 million. A drop from peak levels of June in seasonally-adjusted deliveries of motor vehicles and parts accounted for about three-fourths of the over-all decline in exports to the U.S. Also lower in July were shipments of a variety of commodities, including pulp, newsprint, petroleum products, non-ferrous metals and machinery. Shipments of metallic ores and fertilizer materials rose.

The 7% fall to \$1,016 million in shipments to overseas markets was widely distributed. Apart from small increases in seasonally-adjusted exports of newsprint, non-ferrous metals and cars, there were declines in shipments in July to overseas countries, affecting wheat, asbestos, lumber, pulp and some other goods.

At \$9,390 million, Canadian exports in the May-July period stood 3% above the preceding three-month period. This increase resulted from higher shipments to the U.S. and to other countries in roughly equal measure. Exports to Japan fell substantially but rose to the European Economic Community and other countries. Three-month increases were recorded in shipments to the U.S. of metallic ores, crude oil, natural gas and newsprint. But exports of lumber, non-ferrous metals and automotive goods were lower in May-July. A fairly large increase in car exports, after seasonal adjustment, was outweighed by declines in deliveries of trucks and parts.

Exports of wheat to overseas destinations increased by \$90 million between the two three-month periods and export gains were also recorded in a variety of other commodities, including asbestos, newsprint and metals. However, shipments of metallic ores fell fairly sharply, followed by those of lumber, pulp, fertilizer materials and trucks.

Imports (Customs Basis)

Most of the decline in seasonally-adjusted imports in July was in trade with overseas countries. Imports from the European Economic Community and Japan changed marginally but those from the remaining overseas countries contracted sharply, largely because crude oil imports continued the sharp fluctuations typical of recent months.

Following a jump in crude oil imports of more than \$200 million in June, a fall of some \$120 million was recorded in July. Imports of other products from overseas countries were also lower, including raw sugar, equipment and tools and consumer goods. Imports of non-ferrous metals and automotive goods increased in July.

Imports from the U.S. declined fractionally to \$2,131 million in July. Moderate declines were recorded in imports of machinery, cars, trucks, communication and other equipment.

At \$9,288 million, cumulative imports for the three months ending in July were about 1.5% below the level for the previous three months, with about 38% of the decline in imports from the U.S. Seasonally-adjusted imports of automotive parts and machinery were lower from the U.S. in the latest three-month period. Imports of meat, motor vehicles and computers increased.

Reduced arrivals of automotive products (mainly passenger cars) accounted for over half of the 3.5% decline to \$2,916 million in adjusted imports from overseas countries in May-July. Imports of fuel oil, some chemical and steel materials and machinery also decreased. Imports of meat, sugar, crude oil, non-ferrous metals, equipment, tools and apparel were higher in the latest three months.

For further information on area and commodity trade, order the July issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, 40¢/\$4).

(see graph on next page)

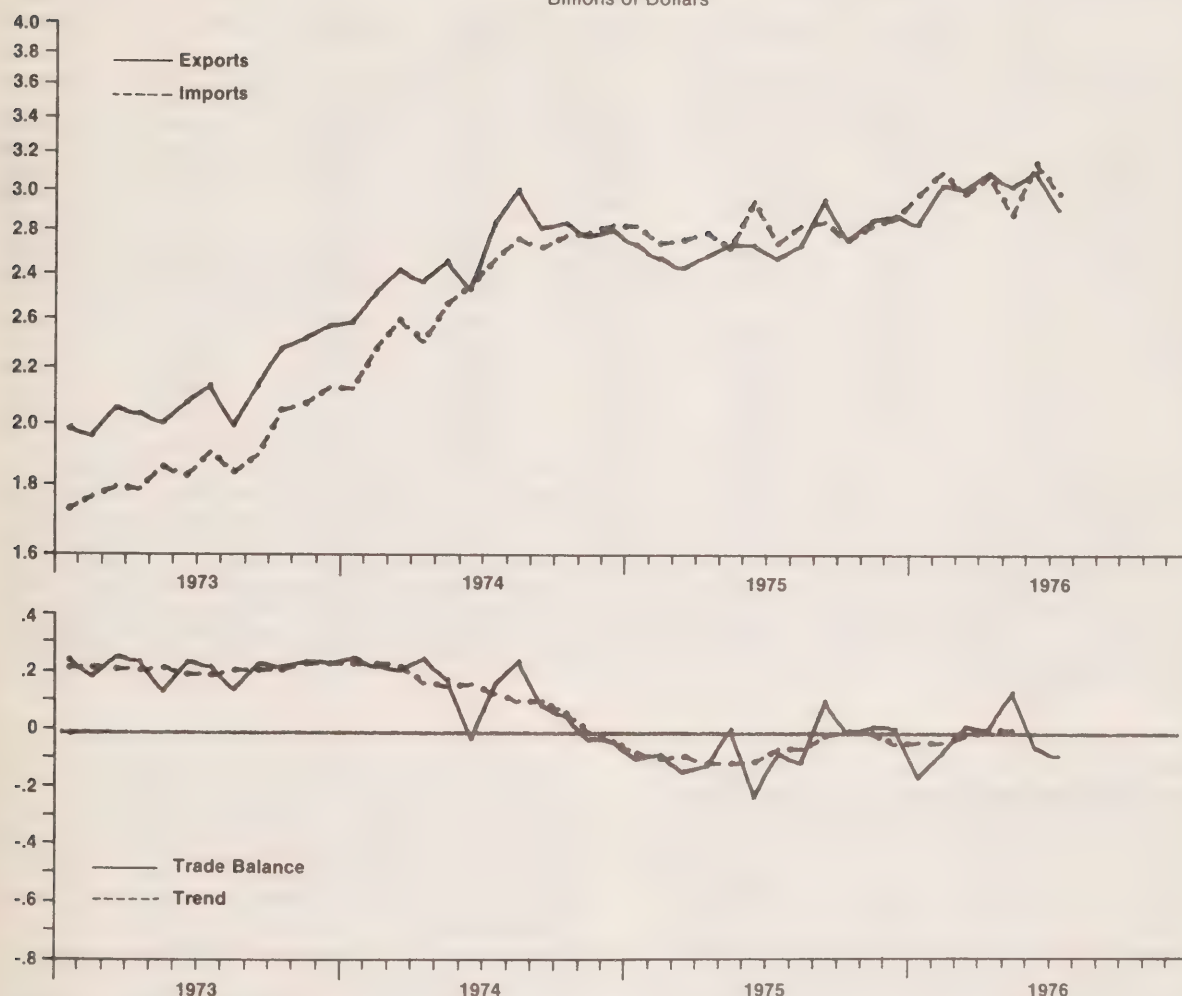
Coal and Coke Statistics, April 1976 — Advance Information.

April coal production decreased 3.3% to 2,261,745 tons from 2,338,838 tons in April 1975. Imports increased to 1,875,364 tons from 1,780,124 tons. Industrial consumers used 1,398,623 tons of coal (down 227,264 tons) and 486,360 tons of coke (up 98,086 tons).

For further information, order the April issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, 40¢/\$4), or contact David Madsen (613-992-4021), Energy and Minerals Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

EXPORTS, IMPORTS AND TRADE BALANCE: ALL COUNTRIES

Seasonally Adjusted
Balance of Payments Basis
Billions of Dollars



(see tables on pages 4,5,7,8,9,10, and 11)

Advance Unemployment Insurance Statistics, June 1976.

The number of persons receiving unemployment insurance benefit in June was 589,000, a decrease of 15% from May, and of 12% from June 1975.

The net amount of unemployment insurance benefit paid in June was \$253 million, 10% less than the \$281 million paid in May but 6% more than the \$238 million paid in June 1975. Net payments for the first six months of 1976 amounted to \$1,928 million, up 10% from \$1,757 million for the comparable period in 1975. Average weekly benefit in the first half of 1976 increased to \$92.08 from \$83.70 during the same period last year.

The number of claims for benefit received in June was 195,000, up 6% from 184,000 in May and less than 1% from 194,000 in June 1975. During the first six months of 1976 1,241,000 claims were filed, 11% less than 1,388,000 in the same period a year earlier.

(see table on page 6)

Ownership and Control of Capital Employed in Non-financial Industries, 1973 — Advance Information.

These estimates bring forward to the end of 1973 book value data which show the relative positions of Canadian and foreign investment in non-financial industries in Canada. Total long-term capital, debt and equity, employed in these industries rose by 10% to \$115.9 billion at the end of 1973. Foreign investment, totalling \$39.3 billion, as a proportion of the total capital employed remained stable at 34%, unchanged from the two previous years. The proportion of long-term capital employed in foreign-controlled enterprises, at 35%, was unchanged from 1972. Projections of the ratios of foreign control indicate that they edged downwards slightly to 34% at the end of 1974 due primarily to an increase in Canadian control in the "other utilities" industry and remained at this level in 1975.

(continued)

Merchandise Trade of Canada

	Customs Basis		Balance of Payments Basis				Trade Balance
	Unadjusted		Unadjusted		Seasonally Adjusted		
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports (\$ millions)	Exports	Imports	
1975							
First Quarter	7,719	8,301	7,586	8,141	8,100	8,397	-297
Second Quarter	8,784	9,297	8,889	9,133	8,221	8,544	-323
Third Quarter	7,748	8,119	7,874	7,966	8,445	8,503	-58
Fourth Quarter	8,853	8,918	8,998	8,746	8,581	8,542	39
1976							
First Quarter	8,719	9,133	8,561	8,990	8,992	9,194	-202
Second Quarter	9,970	10,034	10,024	9,902	9,364	9,252	112
1976							
February	2,931	2,998	2,873	2,935	3,072	3,143	-71
March	2,948	3,234	2,972	3,206	3,053	3,029	24
April	3,048	3,158	3,119	3,110	3,143	3,129	14
May	3,352	3,303	3,394	3,253	3,071	2,921	150
June	3,570	3,574	3,511	3,539	3,150	3,202	-52
July	2,957	2,933	2,880	2,886	2,952	3,032	-80

*In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments" basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, \$1.05/\$4.20).

Table 1
Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs basis

	Total	Total excluding cars	U.S.A.	U.K.	Total excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
			(\$ millions)				
1975							
First Quarter	8,591.6	6,769.4	5,593.6	328.6	2,669.4	569.7	373.5
Second Quarter	8,664.9	6,697.9	5,860.0	316.6	2,488.3	511.5	305.8
Third Quarter	8,676.9	6,505.9	6,026.9	290.6	2,359.4	484.4	260.4
Fourth Quarter	8,704.3	6,524.3	6,080.5	286.3	2,337.5	508.5	265.5
1976							
First Quarter	9,294.4	6,982.9	6,339.4	305.9	2,649.1	507.7	367.1
Second Quarter	9,388.7	7,131.3	6,365.1	289.0	2,734.6	490.4	364.5
1976							
February	3,196.3	2,363.9	2,243.4	103.6	849.3	172.1	130.4
March	3,043.7	2,264.6	2,067.5	102.6	873.6	164.8	120.7
April	3,214.9	2,415.0	2,124.5	108.5	981.9	176.9	118.4
May	2,930.3	2,183.4	2,096.1	81.0	753.2	160.1	111.4
June	3,243.3	2,533.0	2,144.4	99.4	999.5	153.3	134.7
July	3,114.3	2,310.8	2,131.3	85.2	897.8	163.9	128.1
Percent changes							
July June	-3.9	-8.7	-0.6	-14.2	-10.1	6.9	-4.9
Current 3 months							
Previous 3 months	-1.7	-0.2	-0.9	-15.5	-2.0	-7.0	1.2
July 76/July 75	12.8	10.8	8.2	-12.6	29.3	-4.7	44.4

Table 2
Imports by Principal Trading Areas

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	July 1976	June 1976	May 1976	July 1975	June 1975	May 1975	July	June	May
	(\$ millions)								
United States	1,910.5	2,375.4	2,369.7	1,866.0	2,265.9	2,046.9	2.3	4.8	15.7
United Kingdom	89.2	110.5	93.6	105.8	119.0	129.0	-15.6	-7.1	-27.4
Other E.E.C.	175.2	171.4	178.4	188.8	186.9	200.9	-7.2	-8.3	-11.1
Japan	123.7	146.4	112.8	90.1	96.0	106.2	37.2	52.5	6.2
Other O.E.C.D.	112.0	107.5	91.3	88.3	138.8	94.4	26.8	-22.5	-3.2
Other America	182.3	262.2	193.9	127.5	163.9	130.1	42.9	59.9	49.0
Other Countries	339.7	400.6	262.9	258.7	310.6	417.2	31.3	28.9	-36.9
All Countries	2,932.6	3,574.0	3,302.6	2,725.2	3,281.1	3,124.7	7.6	8.9	5.6

	Year-to-Date						July-July Percent Changes	
	July 1976	June 1976	July 1975	June 1975	July 1974	June 1974	76/75	75/74
United States	15,068.2	13,157.7	13,655.4	11,789.4	12,033.4	10,312.4	10.3	13.4
United Kingdom	692.6	603.4	759.4	653.6	617.1	507.2	-8.7	23.0
Other E.E.C.	1,161.3	986.1	1,253.7	1,064.8	1,070.1	879.8	-7.3	17.1
Japan	851.6	727.9	760.0	669.9	723.8	588.2	12.0	5.0
Other O.E.C.D.	688.9	576.9	683.0	594.7	565.7	453.8	0.8	20.7
Other America	1,277.9	1,095.6	1,047.9	920.3	1,176.1	947.9	21.9	-10.8
Other Countries	2,359.3	2,019.6	2,164.2	1,905.5	1,460.5	1,236.7	9.0	48.1
All Countries	22,099.8	19,167.2	20,323.6	17,598.2	17,646.7	14,926.0	8.7	15.1

These estimates provide measures of, on the one hand, the proportions of total capital owned by residents and non-residents in non-financial industries and, on the other, the proportions of total capital employed in resident- and non-resident-controlled enterprises. The first of these measures is termed "ownership" and the second "control". It should be noted that "foreign ownership" included portfolio holdings of non-residents as well as foreign direct investment, while the data on foreign-controlled investment in the "control" series include investments by Canadians and investors from third countries in enterprises controlled by non-residents. The classification of enterprises by country of control depends on a number of factors and conventions, principally on the percentage of voting shares held. In the case of an enterprise with widely-held shareholdings, a subjective judgment may have to be made in determining the country of control. Somewhat similar data on foreign control are available under the Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act, but are measured in terms of assets, equity, sales, profits and taxable income of Canadian corporations.

Although foreign investment in Canadian non-financial industries has remained unchanged at 34% there was a shift of one percentage point between ownership by United States investors, which decreased to 27%, and ownership by investors in "other countries", which increased to 7%. Of the \$10.9 billion growth in long-term capital employed, non-residents provided \$3.5 billion or 32%. Much of this additional

capital represented undistributed earnings which had been reinvested in Canadian enterprises. At the end of 1973 the proportion of capital employed in U.S.-controlled enterprises was 26% while the capital employed in enterprises controlled by residents of "other countries" comprised 9%.

In the five broad industrial categories foreign-controlled capital ranged from a high of 76% in petroleum and natural gas to a low of 2% in railways. The corresponding figure for manufacturing was 59%, for "other mining and smelting" it was 57% and for "other utilities" it was 7%.

During 1973 U.S.-controlled investment in the petroleum and natural gas industry rose by one percentage point to 59%. This growth was due largely to higher profits and the subsequent expansion in undistributed earnings. In "other mining and smelting" U.S.-controlled capital fell by two percentage points to 45% with the percentages of capital controlled by Canadian and by residents of "other countries" both increasing by one percentage point. Foreign-controlled capital in smelting and refining of non-ferrous native ores, one of the components of the above-mentioned mining category, dropped to 23% from 29% in 1972, largely as a result of the acquisition of shares in Texasgulf Inc. by the Canada Development Corporation. Foreign control of capital employed in the utilities sector continued at the low levels

(continued)

Advance Unemployment Insurance Statistics

	June 1976	May 1976	June 1975	To Date		% Change From		
				1976	1975	May 1976	June 1975	6 Months 1976 '75
Benefit Payments								
Gross amount (\$000)	254,167p	282,849	239,612	1,937,681	1,764,031	-10	6	10
Net amount(1) (\$000)	252,549p	281,135	238,318r	1,928,190	1,756,880r	-10	6	10
Weeks of benefit (000)	2,797	3,082	2,887	21,043	21,076	-9	-3	—
Average weekly benefit (\$)	90.87p	91.77	83.00	92.08	83.70	-1	9	10
Claims received (000)	195	184	194	1,241	1,388	6	1	-11
Beneficiaries (000)	589p	692p	667	641(3)p	..	-15	-12	..
Claimants (2) at month end (000)	902	1,020	1,007	1,095(3)	1,145(3)	-12	-10	-4

(1) After cancellation of warrants and collection of overpayments.

(2) These figures are overstated in terms of active files. If claimants do not report that they became re-employed, a period of 5 weeks is allowed to elapse before their claims are transferred to the inactive file.

(3) Monthly average.

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised — Amount too small to be expressed

.. Figures not available

... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

Note: The count of beneficiaries cannot be related to the benefit payments made during a month. Whereas the latter figure covers all benefit payments made during the month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons receiving benefit for a specific week each month.

For further information, order the June issue of *Advance Unemployment Insurance Statistics* (73-001-p) or *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001, 40¢/\$4) or contact George Fincham (613-992-7461), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

historically associated with this sector in which government control is prominent. The foreign control percentage for railways remained at 2%, unchanged from recent years. For the "other utilities" sector it fell to 7% from 8% at the 1972 year end as sizeable amounts were raised during the year by provincial government telephone and hydro-electric authorities to finance capital expenditures.

Although there was no change in terms of the foreign control percentage for manufacturing as a single group, which accounted for about one quarter of the capital employed in non-financial industries, a number of significant shifts occurred within this grouping. Foreign-owned investment in manufacturing remained at 53% while the share of capital employed in foreign-controlled enterprises stood at 59% at the end of 1973.

In the textiles industry, the percentage of foreign-controlled capital to total capital employed rose to 30%, as two large enterprises were transferred to foreign control following the acquisition of majority share-holdings by investors in "other countries". The percentage of foreign control in the agricultural machinery industry increased by seven percentage points to 64%. On the other hand foreign-controlled capital in the beverages sector fell five percentage points to 29% due to a number of sizeable investments by Canadian-controlled enterprises. Similarly for pulp and paper, the proportion of foreign-controlled capital declined as resident-controlled companies employed a larger share of the new capital in 1973. Moreover, there was the transfer from U.S. control of the

Columbia Cellulose Company Limited, in which the British Columbia provincial government enterprise, British Columbia Cellulose Company Limited, acquired a majority interest.

In a number of industrial categories there were large variations in the proportions of capital owned and controlled by residents and non-residents. The largest variation was in the rubber manufacturing industry, where non-residents supplied only 71% but controlled 99% of the total capital employed. The variation was also high in petroleum and natural gas as the non-resident ratios were 58% for ownership and 76% for control of this industry. In the chemical industry non-resident ownership of total capital employed was 72% while foreign-controlled enterprises accounted for 86% of the industry total. The variations in the ratios of non-resident ownership and control were also pronounced in the categories of "other manufacturing", automobiles and parts, and transportation equipment industries. On the other hand, in the utilities categories where foreign control is low, some 15% of total capital in railways was foreign-owned but only 2% was employed in foreign-controlled enterprises, while in the "other utilities" sector non-residents owned 18% of the long-term capital (mainly in the form of funded debt) but controlled enterprises employing only 7% of the total capital.

For further information contact F. Chow (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

(see tables on pages 12-15)

Table 3

Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	July 1976	June 1976	May 1976	July 1975	June 1975	May 1975	July	June	May
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	4.1	9.2	12.7	4.0	4.5	8.9	2.4	104.4	42.0
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	234.3	267.8	234.0	222.9	260.8	230.0	5.1	2.7	1.7
Meat and fish	45.1	49.1	46.5	28.0	25.9	22.5	61.0	89.7	106.2
Fruits and vegetables	81.3	93.1	69.9	79.2	82.3	73.5	2.6	13.0	-4.8
Raw sugar	13.0	24.8	29.2	22.9	63.8	42.6	-42.9	-61.0	-31.4
Crude Materials, Inedible	452.9	605.9	414.4	389.3	496.6	521.5	16.3	22.0	-20.5
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	37.8	52.5	45.9	34.3	72.5	38.4	10.1	-27.5	19.6
Coal	62.3	72.7	67.0	70.0	75.6	57.3	-10.9	-3.8	16.9
Crude petroleum	301.7	400.9	233.6	234.3	281.2	362.4	28.7	42.5	-35.5
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	486.4	565.7	530.9	460.1	528.0	520.4	5.7	7.1	2.0
Wood and paper	51.4	62.6	64.3	51.6	53.3	45.4	-0.4	17.5	41.4
Textiles	61.5	78.2	74.0	57.9	70.7	64.1	6.1	10.7	15.4
Chemicals	122.8	147.4	153.5	107.2	121.8	128.2	14.6	20.9	19.7
Iron and steel	59.6	78.8	57.2	77.5	78.3	96.5	-23.0	0.5	-40.6
<i>Bars and rods, steel</i>	6.2	9.4	7.9	10.7	11.6	11.8	-41.6	-19.0	-33.1
<i>Plate, sheet and strip, steel</i>	12.8	19.9	17.1	23.5	21.6	20.7	-45.4	-7.6	-17.2
Non-ferrous metals	58.0	37.2	28.5	27.1	42.6	27.5	113.9	-12.5	3.9
End Products, Inedible	1,688.0	2,063.7	2,047.6	1,616.8	1,960.7	1,817.5	4.4	5.2	12.6
General purpose machinery	104.9	116.6	115.2	109.0	121.7	126.9	-3.7	-4.1	-9.2
Special industry machinery	158.9	172.5	199.4	168.6	190.7	184.3	-5.7	-9.5	8.2
<i>Machine tools, metalworking</i>	10.8	13.5	13.2	12.3	16.0	19.8	-12.4	-15.7	-33.4
Agricultural machinery and tractors	110.1	129.3	134.1	114.1	132.4	138.6	-3.4	-2.3	-3.2
Transportation equipment	686.4	956.6	976.8	660.7	937.9	815.9	3.8	1.9	19.7
<i>Sedans, new</i>	144.7	226.5	229.4	147.3	219.1	202.0	-1.7	3.3	13.5
<i>Other passenger automobiles and chassis</i>	20.3	37.8	41.9	21.0	24.2	25.9	-3.0	56.1	61.5
<i>Trucks, truck tractors and chassis</i>	71.9	88.5	84.5	72.7	88.8	77.5	-1.0	-0.3	9.0
<i>Other motor vehicles</i>	33.2	33.1	31.0	28.5	41.0	31.2	16.6	-19.2	-0.7
<i>Motor vehicle engines</i>	29.0	45.5	51.8	29.5	44.5	32.9	-1.8	2.2	57.5
<i>Motor vehicle engine parts</i>	40.4	46.8	41.5	27.9	41.6	30.0	44.6	12.3	38.1
<i>Motor vehicle parts, except engines</i>	279.8	385.9	403.9	244.2	356.0	299.0	14.5	8.3	35.0
<i>Aircraft, complete with engines</i>	8.5	17.5	14.0	5.2	19.4	17.1	63.7	-9.9	-18.3
Other equipment and tools	305.1	358.9	331.4	287.7	306.3	291.2	6.0	17.1	13.8
<i>Electronic computers</i>	31.8	38.4	32.7	29.0	28.1	26.7	9.4	36.9	22.3
Special Transactions, Trade	66.8	61.7	63.0	32.1	30.7	26.2	108.1	101.1	140.1
Total	2,932.6	3,574.0	3,302.6	2,725.2	3,281.1	3,124.7	7.6	8.9	5.6

(table 3 continued on next page)

Real Domestic Product, June 1976

The seasonally-adjusted index of real domestic product at 120.9 in June was virtually unchanged from May. The index of industrial production declined 0.8% in June to 119.1 from 120.0 in May.

Goods-producing industries decreased 0.8%, the first such decline since October 1975. In the goods-producing industries, manufacturing, mining, agriculture, fishing and trapping and construction each recorded decreases during June. In manufacturing, both non-durables and durables industries declined. The most significant decrease in non-durables occurred in smelting and refining as a result of strikes. In non-durables manufacturing, pulp and paper declined in June following several months of increases due to strike recovery. Decreases in asbestos mining and other non-metallic mineral mines were responsible for the decline in mining during June. The decrease in agriculture was due to declining poultry, egg and dairy production. For the second consecutive month,

construction declined, due to weaker residential and non-residential construction activity.

Service-producing industries recorded a 0.4% growth in June resulting from increases in trade, finance, insurance and real estate and community, business and personal service industries. Transportation, storage and communication, and public administration and defence each declined. In trade, significant increases were recorded in retail and wholesale trade. In retail trade, most of the strength occurred in new motor vehicle dealers, department stores and food stores, with smaller increases scattered throughout the various other store types. Wholesale merchants were responsible for most of the increase in wholesale trade. The decline in transportation, communication and storage was due to strikes in the air transport industry. Public administration and defence recorded its seventh consecutive monthly decline in June.

(continued)

Table 3 (Continued)

Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings

	Year-to-Date						July-July Percent Changes	
	July 1976	June 1976	July 1975	June 1975	July 1974	June 1974	76/75	75/74
	(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	68.3	64.2	47.3	43.4	71.2	67.7	44.3	-33.5
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	1,519.1	1,284.8	1,465.7	1,242.8	1,253.5	1,053.2	3.6	16.9
Meat and fish	295.1	250.0	177.3	149.4	172.8	149.0	66.3	2.6
Fruits and vegetables	493.8	412.5	467.3	388.1	388.6	315.6	5.6	20.2
Raw sugar	134.2	121.2	240.9	218.1	135.9	124.8	-44.2	77.3
Crude Materials, Inedible	3,250.1	2,797.2	3,071.4	2,682.0	2,295.6	1,911.6	5.8	33.7
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	243.2	205.5	269.5	235.2	211.1	176.3	-9.7	27.6
Coal	292.1	229.8	302.2	232.2	150.6	105.8	-3.3	100.6
Crude petroleum	2,213.8	1,912.1	2,060.6	1,826.4	1,479.1	1,228.1	7.4	39.3
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	3,630.2	3,143.7	3,459.5	2,999.4	3,543.9	2,945.2	4.9	-2.3
Wood and paper	461.6	410.2	302.6	251.0	344.0	293.0	52.5	-12.0
Textiles	504.1	442.6	421.2	363.2	482.1	409.6	19.6	-12.6
Chemicals	987.1	864.3	844.0	736.8	827.4	687.3	16.9	2.0
Iron and steel	411.1	351.5	626.9	549.4	626.8	501.6	-34.4	0.0
Bars and rods, steel	49.5	43.3	95.2	84.5	133.6	111.7	-47.9	-28.7
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	111.6	98.8	187.8	164.4	209.1	171.1	-40.5	-10.1
Non ferrous metals	262.7	204.7	244.2	217.1	338.5	282.7	7.6	-27.8
End Products, Inedible	13,270.9	11,582.9	12,093.3	10,476.5	10,327.6	8,822.6	9.7	17.1
General purpose machinery	781.6	676.7	819.0	710.0	632.1	536.4	-4.5	29.5
Special industry machinery	1,178.8	1,019.8	1,161.1	992.5	876.4	724.4	1.5	32.4
Machine tools, metalworking	84.3	73.5	107.6	95.3	79.3	67.4	-21.6	35.5
Agricultural machinery and tractors	827.8	717.7	795.2	681.2	496.1	410.5	4.1	60.3
Transportation equipment	6,088.8	5,402.3	5,464.5	4,803.8	4,737.4	4,158.1	11.4	15.3
Sedans, new	1,399.7	1,255.0	1,220.7	1,073.4	1,013.8	902.1	14.6	20.4
Other passenger automobiles and chassis	216.1	195.7	149.3	128.3	124.2	105.6	44.7	20.2
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	521.1	449.2	488.8	416.1	491.0	419.6	6.6	-0.4
Other motor vehicles	185.8	152.6	203.2	174.7	161.7	137.3	-8.5	25.6
Motor vehicle engines	299.5	270.6	238.7	209.2	226.7	204.3	25.5	5.2
Motor vehicle engines parts	280.1	239.7	210.9	183.0	177.4	157.1	32.8	18.8
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	2,573.5	2,293.7	2,064.7	1,820.4	1,772.5	1,573.1	24.6	16.4
Aircraft, complete with engines	70.4	61.9	212.0	206.8	240.8	222.3	-66.7	-11.9
Other equipment and tools	2,293.8	1,988.6	2,045.1	1,757.4	1,973.8	1,657.1	12.1	3.6
Electronic computers	224.8	193.0	194.5	165.5	196.7	166.2	15.5	-1.1
Special Transactions, Trade	361.2	294.4	186.2	154.1	154.8	125.8	93.9	20.3
Total	22,099.8	19,167.2	20,323.6	17,598.2	17,646.7	14,926.0	8.7	15.1

Second Quarter 1976

The seasonally-adjusted index of real domestic product increased 1.2% to 120.9 in the second quarter of 1976 from 119.5 in the first quarter. The index of industrial production advanced 1.8% in the same period. For real domestic product, this was the fifth consecutive quarter of growth, while the index of industrial production recorded its third consecutive quarterly increase.

Goods-producing industries advanced 1.8%, with increases in manufacturing, utilities, agriculture, forestry, fishing and trapping and construction. Most of the growth in manufacturing occurred in non-durables manufacturing with substantial increases in pulp and paper mills and rubber products industries. In the second quarter, output of pulp and paper mills returned to the pre-strike levels of 1974. In durables manufacturing, increases were widespread among

motor vehicle manufacturers, primary metal industries, wood industries and non-metallic mineral product industries. In utilities, the major source of growth was electric power, recording its third successive strong quarterly gain. Agriculture advanced 2.0% in the quarter due to increased livestock production, while increased logging operations accounted for a sharp increase in forestry. A decline in non-residential construction activity, together with a small increase in residential construction, provided the smallest increase in the construction industry in the last three quarters. Mines, quarries and oil wells declined during the quarter, due in part to several strikes in the coal industry and lower output of potash mines.

Service-producing industries advanced 0.8% in the second quarter, due to increases in transportation,

(continued on page 10)

Table 4

Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total excluding cars	Total excluding cars and wheat	U.S.A. (\$ millions)	U.K.	Total excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
1975								
First Quarter	8,133.3	6,780.7	6,275.0	5,297.6	532.6	2,303.1	608.0	456.4
Second Quarter	8,223.6	6,540.3	6,008.8	5,179.1	450.1	2,594.4	630.7	554.0
Third Quarter	8,253.0	6,536.3	6,103.5	5,489.4	450.6	2,313.0	600.9	564.3
Fourth Quarter	8,494.9	6,805.7	6,274.6	5,687.1	356.2	2,451.6	507.4	547.5
1976								
First Quarter	9,093.7	7,251.8	6,726.6	6,089.0	432.5	2,572.2	612.7	675.4
Second Quarter	9,378.6	7,285.7	6,870.7	6,470.8	478.6	2,429.2	619.3	569.3
1976								
February	3,104.5	2,465.9	2,264.4	2,084.5	146.8	873.2	204.2	259.3
March	2,965.8	2,393.1	2,235.8	2,022.6	157.6	785.6	190.8	194.2
April	3,043.2	2,367.9	2,285.3	2,133.2	162.8	747.2	198.1	216.9
May	3,051.4	2,312.4	2,170.8	2,147.5	132.6	771.3	227.9	154.6
June	3,283.9	2,605.4	2,414.6	2,190.1	183.2	910.6	193.3	197.8
July	3,054.3	2,463.6	2,272.3	2,037.6	173.6	843.1	179.1	191.9
			Percent changes					
July/June	-6.9	-5.4	-5.8	-6.9	-5.2	-7.4	-7.3	-2.9
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	3.0	2.1	1.0	2.1	4.7	4.9	1.1	-18.8
July 76/July 75	12.8	15.6	15.0	12.0	-11.6	21.9	-7.3	28.5

Table 5

Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	July 1976	June 1976	May 1976	July 1975	June 1975	May 1975	July	June	May
	(\$ millions)								
United States	1,884.4	2,394.2	2,300.2	1,734.9	1,884.4	1,840.2	8.6	27.0	24.9
United Kingdom	160.0	190.6	150.5	186.7	170.8	178.9	-14.3	11.6	-15.8
Other E.E.C.	200.6	229.2	244.3	216.2	286.9	201.4	-7.2	-20.1	21.2
Japan	202.6	217.9	208.4	172.4	205.4	275.1	17.5	6.1	-24.2
Other O.E.C.D.	97.8	80.8	95.6	60.0	112.2	94.0	62.8	-27.9	1.7
Other America	149.8	185.7	133.8	125.9	129.8	163.8	18.9	43.0	-18.3
Other Countries	261.8	271.6	219.3	202.0	317.4	279.8	29.6	-14.4	-21.6
All Countries	2,957.0	3,570.0	3,352.1	2,698.1	3,106.9	3,033.2	9.5	14.9	10.5
	Year-to-Date						July-July Percent Changes		
	July 1976	June 1976	July 1975	June 1975	July 1974	June 1974	76/75	75/74	
United States	14,739.8	12,855.4	12,381.0	10,646.0	11,958.6	10,247.8	19.0	3.5	
United Kingdom	1,081.2	921.2	1,185.0	998.3	1,090.2	930.3	-8.7	8.7	
Other E.E.C.	1,399.2	1,198.6	1,424.2	1,208.0	1,216.6	992.4	-1.7	17.0	
Japan	1,431.2	1,228.6	1,219.8	1,047.3	1,412.1	1,198.5	17.3	-13.6	
Other O.E.C.D.	564.2	466.4	573.2	513.2	657.4	553.2	-1.5	-12.7	
Other America	920.9	771.1	949.8	823.9	823.6	654.3	-3.0	15.3	
Other Countries	1,509.0	1,247.1	1,467.9	1,265.9	1,101.5	900.9	2.8	33.2	
All Countries	21,645.5	18,688.4	19,200.9	16,502.6	18,260.0	15,477.4	12.7	5.1	

Table 6

Domestic Exports to all Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	July 1976	June 1976	May 1976	July 1975	June 1975	May 1975	July	June	May
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	11.2	13.3	11.6	3.8	3.3	3.3	195.8	300.3	251.1
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	433.2	459.2	385.1	342.4	453.2	384.4	26.5	1.3	0.1
Meat and fish	67.7	68.6	59.3	55.0	53.7	51.0	23.1	27.9	16.1
Cereals and preparations	316.1	320.6	238.8	241.7	340.7	265.3	30.8	-5.8	-9.9
Wheat	213.7	245.4	173.0	179.8	264.4	193.1	18.8	-7.1	-10.4
Crude Materials, Inedible	696.8	736.9	722.3	595.1	653.2	684.4	17.0	12.8	5.5
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	250.5	240.3	234.1	155.4	253.1	222.4	61.2	-5.0	5.2
Crude petroleum	188.2	188.6	192.6	245.5	179.7	207.9	-23.3	4.9	-7.3
Natural gas	125.2	135.2	137.5	78.3	81.7	84.3	59.9	65.5	63.0
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	935.4	1,117.3	1,031.3	848.9	991.9	961.4	10.1	12.6	7.2
Wood and paper	500.1	599.0	521.3	464.4	576.0	534.7	7.7	4.0	-2.4
Lumber, softwood	130.9	146.9	117.8	97.7	127.2	120.6	33.9	15.4	-2.3
Wood pulp and similar pulp	157.4	203.1	168.6	164.3	224.5	190.6	-4.1	-9.5	-11.5
Newsprint paper	164.3	185.1	179.9	152.4	173.7	178.8	7.8	6.5	0.6
Textiles	7.1	8.2	8.3	8.6	9.7	7.9	-17.6	-15.9	4.5
Chemicals	106.4	113.9	110.7	67.2	67.7	89.6	58.3	68.3	23.5
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	36.0	27.7	38.9	22.6	23.1	45.1	59.0	19.7	-13.6
Petroleum and coal products	32.5	56.2	49.6	54.7	57.4	54.1	-40.6	-2.0	-8.3
Iron and steel	62.5	92.7	72.7	67.4	53.9	70.4	-7.1	72.0	3.3
Non-ferrous metals	164.2	178.2	210.3	132.8	167.1	157.2	23.5	6.6	33.7
Copper and alloys	44.1	39.1	45.0	40.6	42.7	41.6	8.5	-8.6	8.1
Nickel and alloys	25.3	48.4	37.1	29.5	62.5	46.7	-14.2	-22.6	-20.4
End Products, Inedible	809.2	1,164.7	1,120.4	832.6	930.0	928.5	-2.8	25.2	20.6
Industrial machinery	69.7	81.7	74.9	77.5	80.6	82.4	-10.1	1.3	-9.0
Agricultural machinery and tractors	39.2	51.5	57.4	45.4	52.6	44.5	-13.6	-1.9	28.9
Transportation equipment	518.8	824.7	790.0	551.4	634.7	649.0	-5.8	29.9	21.7
Passenger automobiles and chassis	184.3	356.7	332.9	194.3	267.9	280.5	-5.1	33.1	18.6
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	82.3	108.1	111.1	80.1	97.6	94.9	2.7	10.8	17.1
Other motor vehicles	13.9	12.8	14.0	16.1	14.9	11.3	-13.5	-13.6	23.8
Motor vehicle engines and parts	43.2	67.4	66.1	40.6	49.8	45.0	6.5	35.5	46.9
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	141.3	208.4	205.1	131.0	155.7	134.1	7.9	33.8	53.0
Other equipment and tools	65.1	76.8	70.5	58.5	67.4	61.8	11.2	13.9	14.1
Special transactions, Trade	14.3	6.1	12.1	7.6	5.5	6.3	89.4	9.9	92.8
Total	2,900.2	3,497.4	3,282.8	2,630.4	3,037.3	2,968.2	10.2	15.1	10.6

(table 6 continued on next page)

storage and communications, trade, finance, insurance and real estate and community, business and personal services. Most components in transportation and communication increased, except air transport which was affected by strikes in June. Storage operations declined due to lower shipments and receipts by grain elevators. Both wholesale trade and retail recorded significant increases. In wholesale trade, wholesale merchants advanced 0.9%, while in retail trade, department stores, food stores and motor vehicle dealers accounted for most of the increase. The growth in community, business and personal services was due partly to increases in education and related services and food and accommodation services. Public administration and defence services declined for the second consecutive quarter.

For further information, order the June issue of *Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry*

(including the Index of Industrial Production) (61-005, 40¢/\$4), or contact R.W. Collins (613-995-0443), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on page 16 and 17)

Table 6 (Continued)

Domestic Exports to all Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings

	July 1976	June 1976	Year-to-Date		July 1974	June 1974	July-July Percent Changes		
			July 1975	June 1975			76	75	75 74
			(\$ millions)						
Live Animals	73.0	61.8	22.4	18.6	60.6	50.2	226.4	-63.1	
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	2,397.7	1,964.5	2,218.4	1,876.0	2,084.7	1,729.3	8.0	6.4	
Meat and fish	399.1	331.4	308.6	253.6	288.2	245.1	29.3	7.0	
Cereals and preparations	1,556.0	1,239.9	1,487.4	1,245.7	1,384.2	1,123.2	4.6	7.4	
Wheat	1,082.5	868.8	1,157.6	977.8	1,143.8	923.4	-6.4	1.2	
Crude Materials, Inedible	4,756.9	4,060.1	4,448.9	3,853.8	4,325.1	3,635.2	6.9	2.8	
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	1,315.1	1,064.5	1,261.4	1,106.0	1,326.5	1,078.2	4.2	-4.9	
Crude petroleum	1,435.9	1,247.7	1,745.9	1,500.4	1,882.5	1,603.0	-17.7	-7.2	
Natural gas	937.4	812.2	552.5	474.2	251.8	216.6	69.6	119.4	
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	6,807.7	5,872.3	6,136.7	5,287.8	6,181.6	5,223.8	10.9	-0.7	
Wood and paper	3,472.0	2,971.9	3,357.0	2,892.6	3,173.9	2,683.0	3.4	5.7	
Lumber, softwood	847.8	716.9	622.7	525.0	843.8	722.4	36.1	-26.1	
Woodpulp and similar pulp	1,218.6	1,061.2	1,250.0	1,085.7	1,004.7	845.2	-2.5	24.4	
Newsprint paper	1,044.2	879.9	1,173.7	1,021.3	947.4	798.0	-11.0	23.8	
Textiles	58.9	51.9	58.6	50.1	83.6	69.7	0.5	-29.8	
Chemicals	801.1	694.7	591.8	524.6	559.6	488.5	35.3	5.7	
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	321.5	285.5	272.8	250.2	239.7	215.0	17.8	13.8	
Petroleum and coal products	354.6	322.1	352.3	297.6	354.9	309.3	0.6	-0.7	
Iron and steel	478.8	416.3	453.0	385.7	385.5	300.0	5.6	17.5	
Non-ferrous metals	1,232.6	1,068.4	972.8	840.0	1,204.5	1,020.7	26.7	-19.2	
Copper and alloys	298.0	254.0	280.8	240.2	408.0	347.3	6.1	-31.1	
Nickel and alloys	233.0	207.7	285.2	255.7	246.3	203.6	-18.2	15.7	
End Products, Inedible	7,068.7	6,259.5	5,878.0	5,045.3	5,151.1	4,458.5	20.2	14.1	
Industrial machinery	504.1	434.4	547.5	470.0	430.7	352.9	-7.9	27.1	
Agricultural machinery and tractors	340.6	301.4	336.6	291.1	230.4	193.1	1.2	46.1	
Transportation equipment	4,972.9	4,454.0	3,961.7	3,410.3	3,512.1	3,096.2	25.5	12.8	
Passenger automobiles and chassis	2,078.6	1,894.3	1,723.9	1,529.6	1,467.3	1,331.8	20.5	17.4	
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	744.1	661.7	641.7	561.6	507.0	449.7	15.9	26.5	
Other motor vehicles	84.9	71.0	78.6	62.6	59.6	50.8	7.9	31.9	
Motor vehicle engines and parts	412.4	369.2	260.8	220.2	258.9	225.3	58.1	0.7	
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	1,221.9	1,080.6	858.5	727.6	837.8	721.0	42.3	2.4	
Other equipment and tools	460.6	395.5	430.1	371.6	377.7	316.7	7.0	13.8	
Special Transactions, Trade	104.2	89.8	38.2	30.6	28.7	24.8	172.6	33.3	
Total	21,208.2	18,308.0	18,742.5	16,112.1	17,831.8	15,121.7	13.1	5.1	

Estimated Book Value, Ownership and Control of Capital Employed* in Non financial Industries

Year End	Total Capital Employed (\$ billions)	Ownership						Control					
		Investment owned in			Percentage capital employed owned in			Investment controlled in			Percentage of capital employed controlled in		
		Canada	United States (\$ billions)	Other Countries	Canada	United States (%)	Other Countries	Canada	United States (\$ billions)	Other Countries	Canada	United States (%)	Other Countries
Manufacturing													
1968	21.7	10.3	9.7	1.7	48	44	8	9.1	10.1	2.5	42	46	12
1969	23.5	10.9	10.6	1.9	47	45	8	9.3	11.1	3.0	40	47	13
1970	25.0	11.7	11.3	2.1	47	45	8	9.8	11.7	3.4	39	47	14
1971	26.7	12.7	11.7	2.3	47	44	9	11.2	11.7	3.8	42	44	14
1972	28.4	13.3r	12.5r	2.6	47	44	9	11.8r	12.5r	4.2	41r	44r	15
1973	31.1	14.5	13.7	2.8	47	44	9	12.9	13.6	4.6	41	44	15
1974p											41	44	15
1975p											41	44	15
Petroleum and Natural Gas													
1968	10.4	4.0	5.3	1.2	38	51	11	2.6	6.3	1.5	25	61	14
1969	11.4	4.2	5.9	1.3	37	51	12	2.9	6.8	1.7	26	60	14
1970	12.4	4.8	6.2	1.4	39	50	11	3.0	7.5	1.9	24	61	15
1971	13.6	5.6	6.5	1.5	41	48	11	3.2	8.3	2.2	23	61	16
1972	15.0	6.4	6.8	1.7	43	46	11	3.8	8.6	2.5	25	58	17
1973	16.4	6.9	7.6	1.9	42	46	12	4.0	9.6	2.8	24	59	17
1974p											25	58	17
1975p											25	58	17
Other Mining and Smelting													
1968	5.9	2.3	3.0	0.6	39	51	10	1.9	3.4	0.6	32	58	10
1969	6.2	2.5	3.1	0.6	40	50	10	1.8	3.7	0.7	30	59	11
1970	6.5	2.7	3.2	0.7	41	48	11	2.0	3.9	0.7	30	59	11
1971	7.2	3.1	3.4	0.7	43	47	10	2.1	4.3	0.8	29	59	12
1972	7.8	3.4	3.6	0.8	44	46	10	3.3	3.6	0.9	42	47	11
1973	8.5	3.8	3.8	0.9	44	45	11	3.7	3.8	1.0	43	45	12
1974p											43	44	13
1975p											43	44	13
Railways													
1968	5.6	4.6	0.4	0.6	82	8	10	5.5	0.1	—	98	2	—
1969	5.7	4.8	0.5	0.5	83	8	9	5.6	0.1	—	98	2	—
1970	5.9	5.0	0.4	0.5	84	7	9	5.8	0.1	—	98	2	—
1971	6.0	5.1	0.4	0.5	85	7	8	5.9	0.1	—	98	2	—
1972	6.0	5.1	0.4	0.5	85	7	8	5.9	0.1	—	98	2	—
1973	6.1	5.2	0.4	0.5	85	7	8	6.0	0.1	—	98	2	—
1974p											98	2	—
1975p											98	2	—
Other Utilities													
1968	17.8	14.4	3.2	0.2	81	18	1	16.9	0.8	0.1	95	4	1
1969	19.8	16.1	3.4	0.3	81	17	2	18.7	0.8	0.4	94	4	2
1970	21.4	17.3	3.7	0.4	81	17	2	20.0	0.8	0.6	93	4	3
1971	23.6	19.2	3.9	0.5	81	17	2	21.9	1.0	0.7	93	4	3
1972	25.9	21.0	4.2	0.7	81	16	3	23.9	1.2	0.8	92	5	3
1973	28.5	23.2	4.4	0.8	82	15	3	26.4	1.2	0.9	93	4	3
1974p											96	4	—
1975p											96	4	—
Totals of above specified industries and Merchandising and Construction													
1968	77.5	50.1	22.7	4.7	65	29	6	50.3	21.8	5.5	65	28	7
1969	85.2	55.3	24.7	5.2	65	29	6	55.0	23.7	6.5	64	28	8
1970	90.9	59.2	26.1	5.6	65	29	6	57.9	25.5	7.5	64	28	8
1971	98.0	64.6	27.3	6.2	66	28	6	62.6	26.9	8.5	64	27	9
1972	105.0	69.2r	29.0r	6.8	66	28r	6r	68.3r	27.6r	9.1	65	26	9
1973	115.9	76.6	31.8	7.5	66	27	7	75.7	30.1	10.0	65	26	9
1974p											66	26	8
1975p											66	27	8

* The book value of long-term debt and equity (including retained earnings) employed in enterprises in Canada.

r Revised figures.

p Ratios for 1974 and 1975 are pro forma projections based on the adjustment of 1973 data to reflect subsequent major identified changes.

NOTE: Because of rounding, totals do not necessarily equal the sum of their component parts.

Estimated Book Value, Ownership and Control of Capital Employed in Non financial Industries

Year End	Total Capital Employed (\$ millions)	Ownership						Control					
		Investment owned in			Percentage capital employed owned in			Investment controlled in			Percentage of capital employed controlled in		
		Canada	United States (\$ millions)	Other Countries	Canada	United States (%)	Other Countries	Canada	United States (\$ millions)	Other Countries	Canada	United States (%)	Other Countries
Manufacturing:													
Beverages													
1968	675	484	164	27	72	24	4	540	135		80	20	
1969	721	519	172	30	72	24	4	465	256		64	36	
1970	807	569	192	46	70	24	6	485	322		60	40	
1971	903	652	205	46	72	23	5	575	328		64	36	
1972	991	710	228	53	72	23	5	654	337		66	34	
1973	1,199	892	251	56	74	21	5	856	343		71	29	
Rubber													
1968	362	127		235	35		65	4	358		1	99	
1969	381	130		251	34		66	6	375		1	99	
1970	387	121		266	31		69	6	381		1	99	
1971	452	141		311	31		69	4	448		1	99	
1972	494	149		345	30		70	5	489		1	99	
1973	564	162		402	29		71	5	559		1	99	
Textiles													
1968	908	698	155	55	77	17	6	693	154	61	76	17	7
1969	964	727	174	63	76	18	6	714	179	73	74	19	7
1970	1,029	779	177	73	76	17	7	759	193	77	74	19	7
1971	1,154	878	205	71	76	18	6	852	229	73	74	20	6
1972	1,194	891	232	71	75	19	6	868	245	81	73	20	7
1973	1,317	981	258	78	74	20	6	921	277	119	70	21	9
Pulp and Paper													
1968	3,462	1,415	1,741	306	41	50	9	1,741	1,341	380	50	39	11
1969	3,701	1,516	1,831	354	41	50	9	1,825	1,365	511	49	37	14
1970	3,950	1,574	1,958	418	40	49	11	1,842	1,505	603	47	38	15
1971	4,380	1,819	1,981	580	42	45	13	2,018	1,688	674	46	39	15
1972	4,499r	1,852	2,016r	631	41r	45r	14r	2,077	1,677r	745	46r	37r	17
1973	4,714	2,003	2,029	682	43	43	14	2,350	1,602	762	50	34	16
Agricultural Machinery													
1968	254	108		146	42		58	136		118	53		47
1969	265	95		170	36		64	122		143	46		54
1970	232	83		149	36		64	104		128	45		55
1971	239	80		159	34		66	100		139	42		58
1972	267r	91r		176	34r		66r	114r		153r	43r		57r
1973	264	84		180	32		68	94		170	36		64
Automobiles and Parts													
1968	1,231	184	1,044	3	15		85	37		1,194	3		97
1969	1,484	188	1,292	4	13		87	32		1,452	2		98
1970	1,536	199	1,331	6	13		87	40		1,496	3		97
1971	1,646	258	1,380	8	16		84	57		1,589	3		97
1972	1,835	284	1,542	9	16		84	70		1,765	4		96
1973	2,092	307	1,774	11	15		85	82		2,010	4		96
Transportation Equipment, n.i.e.													
1968	591	225	227	139	38	38	24	137	249	205	23	42	35
1969	556	258	201	97	46	36	18	162	234	160	29	42	29
1970	627	304	230	93	48	37	15	219	268	140	35	43	22
1971r	628	318	219	91	51	35	14	256	235	137	41	37	22
1972	632	327	205	100	52	32	16	261	216	153	42	34	24
1973	655	334	213	108	51	33	16	270	232	153	41	35	24
Iron and Steel Mills													
1968	1,332	1,151	113	68	86	9	5	1,311	19		99	1	
1969	1,321	1,154	108	59	87	8	5	1,302	19		99	1	
1970	1,469	1,307	98	64	89	7	4	1,458	11		99	1	
1971	1,687	1,520	94	73	90	6	4	1,676	11		99	1	
1972	1,753	1,571r	93r	89	90	5	5	1,701		52	97	3	
1973	1,893	1,709	148	36	90	8	2	1,846		47	97	3	

Estimated Book Value, Ownership and Control of Capital Employed in Non financial Industries (continued)

Year End	Total Capital Employed (\$ millions)	Ownership						Control					
		Investment owned in			Percentage capital employed owned in			Investment controlled in			Percentage of capital employed controlled in		
		Canada	United States (\$ millions)	Other Countries	Canada	United States (%)	Other Countries	Canada	United States (\$ millions)	Other Countries	Canada	United States (%)	Other Countries
Aluminum													
1968	871	225	533	113	26	61	13	3	868				100
1969	911	228	557	126	25	61	14	4	907				100
1970	901	212	608	81	24	67	9	3	898				100
1971	836	246	511	79	29	61	10	836**			100		
1972	894r	313r	499	82	35r	56r	9r	894**			100		
1973	944	302	553	89	32	58	10	944**			100		
Electrical Apparatus													
1968	1,160	404	680	76	35	59	6	254	791	115	22	68	10
1969	1,270	473	714	83	37	56	7	325	822	123	25	65	10
1970	1,434	555	787	92	39	55	6	391	904	139	27	63	10
1971	1,428	525	805	98	37	56	7	395	884	149	28	62	10
1972	1,634r	581r	939	114	36	57	7	418r	1,038	178	26r	63r	11
1973	1,784	640	1,010	134	36	56	8	487	1,093	204	27	61	12
Chemicals													
1968	2,405	849	1,284	272	35	53	12	464	1,449	492	19	60	21
1969	2,416	812	1,308	316	33	54	13	476	1,429	531	19	59	22
1970	2,585	880	1,354	351	34	52	14	495	1,498	592	19	58	23
1971	2,519	699	1,444	376	28	57	15	309	1,582	628	12	63	25
1972	2,590	705	1,524	361	27	59	14	320	1,692	578	12	65	23
1973	2,888	815	1,194	379	28	59	13	398	1,864	626	14	64	22
Other													
1968	8,464	4,454	3,360	650	53	40	7	3,770	3,470	1,224	45	41	14
1969	9,447	4,809	3,886	752	51	41	8	3,904	4,081	1,462	41	43	16
1970	10,048	5,079	4,120	849	51	41	8	4,038	4,374	1,636	40	44	16
1971	10,844	5,561	4,412	871	51	41	8	4,160	4,889	1,795	38	45	17
1972	11,600r	5,863r	4,716r	1,021	50r	41r	9	4,370r	5,124r	2,106	38	44	18
1973	12,815	6,320	5,298	1,197	49	42	9	4,677	5,735	2,403	36	45	19
Sub-totals, Manufacturing													
1968	21,715	10,324	9,664	1,727	48	44	8	9,092	10,084	2,539	42	46	12
1969	23,457	10,909	10,648	1,900	47	45	8	9,337	11,080	3,040	40	47	13
1970	25,005	11,662	11,257	2,086	47	45	8	9,840	11,738	3,427	39	47	14
1971	26,716	12,697	11,685	2,334	47	44	9	11,238	11,728	3,750	42	44	14
1972	28,383	13,337r	12,468r	2,578	47	44	9	11,754r	12,457r	4,172	41r	44r	15
1973	31,129	14,549	13,740	2,840	47	44	9	12,930	13,591	4,608	41	44	15
Petroleum and Natural Gas													
1968	10,425	3,975	5,296	1,154	38	51	11	2,649	6,320	1,456	25	61	14
1969	11,406	4,241	5,859	1,306	37	51	12	2,941	6,813	1,652	26	60	14
1970	12,355	4,761	6,179	1,415	39	50	11	2,967	7,480	1,908	24	61	15
1971	13,619	5,552	6,525r	1,542r	41	48	11	3,154	8,265	2,200	23	61	16
1972	14,963	6,426	6,824	1,713	43	46	11	3,802	8,624	2,537	25	58	17
1973	16,429	6,912	7,596	1,921	42	46	12	4,011	9,602	2,816	24	59	17
Mining:													
Smelting and Refining of Non-ferrous Native Ores													
1968	1,827	935	665	227	51	36	13	652	1,175		36		64
1969	1,908	986	676	246	52	35	13	660	1,248		35		65
1970	2,138	1,140	740	258	53	35	12	711	1,427		33		67
1971	2,420	1,484	709	227	61	29	10	828	1,592		34		66
1972	2,814	1,701	834	279	60	30	10	2,003	811		71		29
1973	3,022	1,907	820	295	63	27	10	2,341	681		77		23
Other Mining													
1968	4,038	1,377	2,337	324	34	58	8	1,239	2,799		31	57	12
1969	4,278	1,505	2,378	395	35	56	9	1,177	3,101		27	60	13
1970	4,409	1,542	2,423	444	35	55	10	1,243	3,166		28	59	13
1971	4,748	1,611	2,651	486	34	56	10	1,228	3,520		26	60	14
1972	4,948	1,741	2,718	489	35	55	10	1,287	3,661		26	60	14
1973	5,428	1,853	2,954	621	34	54	12	1,333	4,095		25	60	15

Estimated Book Value, Ownership and Control of Capital Employed in Non financial Industries

(continued)

Year End	Total Capital Employed (\$ billions)	Ownership						Control					
		Investment owned in			Percentage capital employed owned in			Investment controlled in			Percentage of capital employed controlled in		
		Canada	United States (\$ billions)	Other Countries	Canada	United States (%)	Other Countries	Canada	United States (\$ billions)	Other Countries	Canada	United States (%)	Other Countries
Sub-totals, Mining													
1968	5,865	2,312	3,002	551	39	51	10	1,891	3,378	596	32	58	10
1969	6,186	2,491	3,054	641	40	50	10	1,837	3,682	667	30	59	11
1970	6,547	2,682	3,163	702	41	48	11	1,954	3,894	699	30	59	11
1971	7,168	3,095	3,360	713	43	47	10	2,056	4,266	846	29	59	12
1972	7,762	3,442	3,552	768	44	46	10	3,290	3,622	850	42	47	11
1973	8,450	3,760	3,774	916	44	45	11	3,674	3,769	1,007	43	45	12
Totals of Manufacturing, Petroleum and Natural Gas and Mining													
1968	38,005	16,611	17,962	3,432	44	47	9	13,632	19,782	4,591	36	52	12
1969	41,049	17,641	19,561	3,847	43	48	9	14,115	21,575	5,359	34	53	13
1970	43,907	19,105	20,599	4,203	43	47	10	14,761	23,112	6,034	33	53	14
1971	47,503	21,344	21,570r	4,589r	45	45	10	16,448	24,259	6,796	35	51	14
1972	51,108	23,205r	22,844r	5,059	45r	45r	10	18,846r	24,703r	7,559	37	48	15
1973	56,008	25,221	25,110	5,677	45	45	10	20,615	26,962	8,431	37	48	15

* Includes enterprises also engaged in the manufacture of other heavy equipment which tends to overstate foreign owned and controlled proportion of capital actually engaged in the manufacture of agricultural implements only.

** Includes some amounts attributable to United States and other countries; an offsetting adjustment has been made in other manufacturing.

r Revised figures.

Indexes of Real Domestic Product

(1971=100)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	1971	1976		% Change
	percentage weight	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	
Real Domestic Product	100.000	119.5	120.9	1.2
Agriculture	3.371	82.6	84.3	2.0
Forestry	.715	89.9	105.8	17.7
Fishing and Trapping	.181	96.5	98.1	1.7
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3.819	107.4	105.0	-2.3
Manufacturing industries	22.862	116.5	119.1	2.2
Construction industry	6.990	115.9	116.4	0.4
Transportation, storage and communication	9.096	127.8	128.8	0.7
Transportation	5.874	119.8	120.1	0.2
Air transport and services incidental to air transport	.679	174.3	163.6	-6.2
Railway transport	1.700	111.8	112.6	0.7
Bus transport, interurban and rural	.089	131.4	134.0	2.0
Urban transit systems	.250	114.2	115.9	1.5
Pipeline transport	.489	119.0	123.2	3.6
Storage	.258	95.3	91.9	-3.6
Grain elevators	.177	87.7	84.1	-4.1
Communication	2.964	146.6	149.3	1.8
Electric power, gas and water utilities	2.816	137.2	141.6	3.2
Trade	11.367	123.0	124.7	1.4
Wholesale trade	4.509	122.5	123.7	0.9
Wholesale merchants	3.242	124.4	125.9	1.2
Retail trade	6.858	123.3	125.3	1.7
Food stores	1.368	111.2	113.8	2.4
General merchandise stores	1.562	129.7	132.4	2.0
Department stores	.927	144.0	148.1	2.8
Other general merchandise stores	.635	108.9	109.4	0.5
Motor vehicle dealers	.697	145.2	147.4	1.5
Clothing stores	.462	125.7	124.7	-0.7
Hardware stores	.098	107.3	105.4	2.0
Furniture, television, radio and appliance stores	.177	120.5	119.7	-0.7
Drug stores	.290	124.5	128.1	2.9
Finance, insurance and real estate	12.036	125.2	126.9	1.4
Community, business and personal service industries	19.359	122.2	123.2	0.9
Education and related services	6.509	112.0	112.8	0.7
Health and welfare services	5.272	128.6	129.1	0.4
Amusement and recreation services	.427	142.5	140.6	-1.3
Services to business management	2.311	127.9	128.2	0.3
Personal services	1.000	108.3	108.0	-0.3
Accommodation and food services	2.799	129.0	134.0	3.9
Public administration and defence	7.388	119.3	118.3	-0.9
Special groupings:				
Index of industrial production	9.497	117.3	119.4	1.8
Real domestic product less agriculture	96.629	120.8	122.2	1.2
Goods-producing industries	40.754	113.7	115.6	1.8
Goods-producing industries less agriculture	37.383	116.5	118.5	1.7
Service-producing industries	59.246	123.5	124.5	0.8
Commercial industries	81.341	120.3	122.1	1.5
Commercial industries less agriculture	77.970	121.9	123.7	1.5
Non-commercial industries	18.659	115.9	115.7	-0.2
Non-durable manufacturing industries	11.496	113.4	116.7	2.9
Durable manufacturing industries	11.366	119.8	121.5	1.4

Indexes of Real Domestic Product

(1971=100)

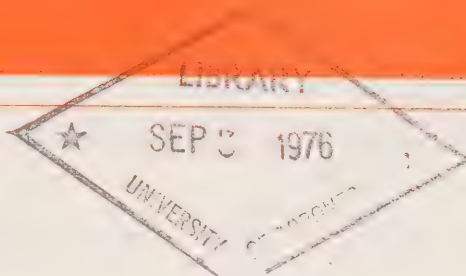
(Seasonally Adjusted)

	1971 percentage weight	1976				% Change
		March	April	May	June	
Real Domestic Product	100.000	120.3	120.9	121.0	120.9	-0.1
Agriculture	3.371	81.7	83.7	85.2	84.0	-1.4
Forestry	.715	105.3	115.6	100.5	101.2	0.7
Fishing and Trapping	.181	101.9	97.1	101.9	95.2	-6.6
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3.819	106.0	106.0	104.7	104.3	-0.4
Manufacturing industries	22.862	118.1	118.7	119.8	118.6	-1.0
Construction industry	6.990	116.7	117.1	116.5	115.6	-0.8
Transportation, storage and communication	9.096	128.3	129.0	129.2	128.3	-0.7
Transportation	5.874	119.6	121.5	120.5	118.1	-2.0
Air transport and services incidental to air transport	.679	172.0	177.3	169.4	144.0	-15.0
Railway transport	1.700	113.1	114.7	112.2	110.9	-1.2
Bus transport, interurban and rural	.089	140.2	130.7	132.0	139.3	5.5
Urban transit systems	.250	113.2	117.1	117.4	113.2	-3.6
Pipeline transport	.489	114.7	117.2	122.8	129.7	5.6
Storage	.258	81.5	87.8	93.6	94.4	0.9
Grain elevators	.177	68.6	77.3	87.0	87.9	1.0
Communication	2.964	149.5	147.2	149.5	151.3	1.2
Electric power, gas and water utilities	2.816	140.4	140.3	142.0	142.6	0.5
Trade	11.367	123.8	124.7	123.7	125.6	1.5
Wholesale trade	4.509	123.8	123.8	123.0	124.2	1.0
Wholesale merchants	3.242	125.4	126.2	124.6	126.7	1.7
Retail trade	6.858	123.8	125.3	124.1	126.5	1.9
Food stores	1.368	111.6	112.7	113.8	114.9	1.0
General merchandise stores	1.562	130.5	133.8	130.9	132.3	1.1
Department stores	.927	145.2	149.6	146.1	148.5	1.6
Other general merchandise stores	.635	108.9	110.8	108.7	108.8	0.1
Motor vehicle dealers	.697	146.7	148.9	143.3	149.9	4.6
Clothing stores	.462	125.1	126.1	121.5	126.6	4.2
Hardware stores	.098	106.2	110.2	106.5	111.5	4.7
Furniture, television, radio and appliance stores	.177	121.7	116.8	117.5	124.9	6.3
Drug stores	.290	123.5	126.1	126.9	131.2	3.4
Finance, insurance and real estate	12.036	125.8	126.4	126.9	127.5	0.5
Community, business and personal service industries	19.359	122.6	123.0	123.2	123.5	0.3
Education and related services	6.509	112.2	112.4	112.9	113.1	0.2
Health and welfare service	5.272	129.0	128.9	129.2	129.2	—
Amusement and recreation services	.427	143.4	140.9	140.9	140.0	-0.6
Services to business management	2.311	128.4	128.6	127.7	128.3	0.5
Personal services	1.000	107.5	108.0	107.9	108.1	0.2
Accommodation and food services	2.799	130.8	133.0	133.9	135.1	0.9
Public administration and defence	7.388	119.0	118.7	118.1	118.0	-0.1
Special groupings:						
Index of industrial production	29.497	118.7	119.1	120.0	119.1	-0.8
Real domestic product less agriculture	96.629	121.6	122.2	122.2	122.1	-0.1
Goods-producing industries	40.754	114.9	115.7	116.1	115.1	-0.8
Goods-producing industries less agriculture	37.383	117.9	118.6	118.9	118.0	-0.8
Service-producing industries	59.246	123.9	124.4	124.3	124.8	0.4
Commercial industries	81.341	121.3	122.0	122.2	122.0	-0.1
Commercial industries less agriculture	77.970	123.0	123.7	123.8	123.7	-0.1
Non-commercial industries	18.659	115.9	115.7	115.7	115.6	-0.1
Non-durable manufacturing industries	11.496	115.3	115.6	117.5	117.0	-0.4
Durable manufacturing industries	11.366	121.0	121.9	122.2	120.3	-1.6

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Distance to Work

Place of work data for the employed labour force are available for two geographic levels — all the municipalities in Canada and census tracts in the 30 largest metropolitan areas. Both static employment counts at place of work and flow information are available. In addition to these data two distance variables have now been released. Municipal distance is a straight line integer measure between place of residence (municipality) and place of work (municipality). Census tract distance is a measure of straight line distance to the nearest half mile between place of residence (census tract or county) and place of work (census tract).

These data can be used in analyses of work-residence separation of the employed labour force for specific urban areas or selected census tracts of an area, or by cross-classification with such socio-economic variables as sex, income or occupation.

Requests for these data should be directed to Customer Services Section (613—96-5254), Data Dissemination Division, Census Field, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1S 5A4.

Performing Arts Survey

The Education, Science and Culture Division has completed a survey of 68 performing arts organizations. In 1975, theatre, music, dance and opera organizations produced 14,242 performances and the total number of attendants was 6,776,315. Total expenses were \$47,529,011 and total revenue was \$45,544,461 with \$21,558,165 from government and private grants.

For further information, contact Roch Bacon (613-995-9682), Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(continued)

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Security Transactions with Non-residents, May 1976 (67-002, 40¢/\$4)

Therapeutic Abortions, 1974 (82-211, \$1.40)

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, April 1976 (31-001, 55¢/\$5.50)

Gas Utilities, May 1976 (55-002, 30¢/\$3)

Footwear Statistics, June 1976 (33-002, 30¢/\$3)

Selected Meat and Meat Preparations, June 1976 (32-020, 15¢/\$1.50)

Service Bulletin:

Aviation Statistics Centre (51-004, \$4.20 per year), Vol. 8, No. 40, Aircraft Movement Statistics, May 1976

Oils and Fats — Manufacturer's Sales

June 1976 — Advance Information

	Margarine		Shortening*		Salad Oil	
	'000 lbs.	metric tonnes	'000 lbs.	metric tonnes	'000 lbs.	metric tonnes
Retail Packages:						
1976	18,230	8 269	3,946	1 790	6,151	2 790
1975	18,612	8 442	3,363	1 526	5,825	2 642
Commercial Packages:						
1976	1,344	610	12,347	5 601	1,899	861
1975	863	391	12,897	5 850	1,439	653
Bulk sales to packagers or bottlers:						
1976	11,795	5 351	2,907	1 319	4,439	2 013
1975	8,070	3 660	1,099	499	3,543	1 607
Bulk sales to other than packagers or bottlers:						
1976	—	—	11,879	5 388	4,755	2 157
1975	—	—	10,971	4 976	5,374	2 438

* Includes baking and frying oils and fats.

For further information, order the June issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. T.P. Sterling (613-992-8619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Production of Eggs and Poultry, July 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian egg production decreased 2.4% to 37.1 million dozen in July from 38.1 million in July 1975. The average number of layers was down 3.8% to 22.5 million from 23.4 million while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased 1.5% to 1,981 from 1,952. Farm price of eggs sold for market was up 18.6% to 63.8¢ a dozen from 53.8¢.

For further information, order the July issue of *Production of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, 30¢/\$3), or contact B.E. Rosien (613-994-9964), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

The Dairy Review, July 1976 — Advance Information.

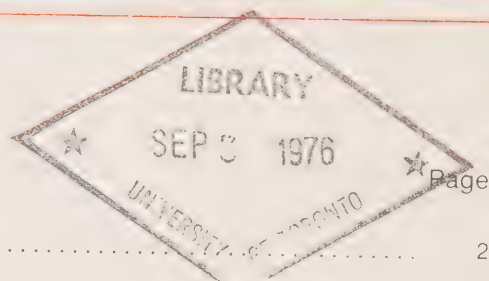
An estimated 1,793,762,000 pounds of milk were produced for all purposes in June, 3.8% less than June 1975. This brought the total estimate of production during the first six months of the year to 8,815,579,000 pounds, up 8.2% from the January-June period in 1975.

For further information, order the July issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, 40¢/\$4), or contact Mr. C.M. Riach

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Shopping Centres in Canada, 1951-1973, Research Paper No. 1 (63-527, \$1.40)

Fish Freezings and Stocks, May 1976 (24-001, 40¢/\$4)

Salt, July 1976 (26-009, 15¢/\$1.50)

Hardboard (Wood Fibre), July 1976 (36-001, 15¢/\$1.50)

Distilled Beverage Spirits and Industrial Ethyl Alcohol, June 1976 (32-021, 15¢/\$1.50)

Dairy Factory Production, July 1976 (32-002, 15¢/\$1.50)

Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, June 1976 (33-001, 30¢/\$3)

Stoves and Furnaces, June 1976 (41-005, 30¢/\$3)

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, January, February, March 1976 (26-006, 30¢/\$3)

Service Bulletin:

Selected Dairy By-products (32-024, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 5, No. 13, Production and Inventory of Process Cheese, July 1976

Direct Selling in Canada, 1975 — Advance Information.

Direct selling to household consumers by manufacturers and specialist direct sellers in 1975 increased 8.7% to \$1,333.6 million from the 1974 figure of \$1,227.0 million. These sales represented 2.6% of the total \$51,199.7 million in retail sales reported during 1975.

Door-to-door canvassing accounted for 63.2% of 1975 direct sales, mail order sales for 14.7%, counter sales at manufacturing premises for 18.0% and the remaining 4.1% through other channels.

Further details will be published in *Direct Selling in Canada 1975* (63-218, 70¢), or contact the Merchandising and Services Division (613-996-9304 or Telex 053-3585), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Coal and Coke Statistics, May 1976 — Advance Information.

May coal production decreased 15.7% to 1,938,096 tons from 2,298,440 tons a year earlier. Imports increased to 2,102,358 tons from 1,689,589 tons.

Industrial consumers used 1,454,204 tons of coal (up by 240,855 tons) and 525,055 tons of coke, (up 108,541 tons).

For further information, order the May 1976 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, 40¢/\$4), or contact David Madsen (613-992-4021), Energy and Minerals Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended August 28 1976 — Advance Information.

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended August 28 1976, reached 270,808 short tons — 245 673 t(metric tonnes), an increase of 2.1% from the preceding week's total of 265,253 short tons — 240 633 t(metric tonnes). The comparable week's total in 1975 was 265,500 tons — 240 858 t(metric tonnes). The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons — 166 221 t(metric tonnes) — equalling (100) was 148.0 in the current week, 144.8 a week earlier and 144.9 one year ago.

For further information, contact J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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Survey Report Available

Retail Commodity Survey, 1974 (Catalogue 63-526, \$1.40) is an update of the first such survey in 1968 and presents detailed information on commodity sales according to kind of business. From the 94 kinds of business in the retail trade universe, government liquor stores, brewers' warehouse stores and wine stores were excluded, and the remaining 91 were included in the sample frame but re-arranged into 56 kinds of business. There are three lengthy tables: Table 1 gives total sales by kinds of business and major business groups for Canada and the provinces; Table 2 covers kinds of business by commodity, Canada and the provinces; and Table 3 details commodity distribution nationally and by provinces. The report was prepared by the Retail Commodity Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada.

The package of tables entitled *Household Facilities by Income and Other Characteristics, 1974* is now available on request. Direct inquiries to Penny Barclay (613-992-4742) or Allison Paoliello (613-992-3200), Consumer Income and Expenditure Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(continued)

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**Exports, Merchandise Trade, 1973-1975 (65-202, \$16.50)****Consumer Credit, June 1976 (61-004, 30¢/\$3)****Financial Statistics of Education, 1971-72 to 1973-74 (81-208, \$2.80)****Electric Power Statistics, June 1976 (57-001, 30¢/\$3)****Manufacturers of Lighting Fixtures, 1974 (43-211, 70¢)****Boatbuilding and Repair, 1974 (42-205, 70¢)****Veneer and Plywood Mills, 1974 (35-206, 70¢)****Service Bulletin:****Energy Statistics (57-002, \$4.20 a year), Vol. 11, No. 22, Retail Gasoline Sales Statistics by Metropolitan Area, 1975****Gross National Product, Second Quarter 1976 — Advance Information.**

Gross National Product, seasonally adjusted at annual rates, increased 3.3% in the second quarter to a level of \$182.9 billion; after adjustment for price changes, real GNP was unchanged from the first quarter. This followed a very large 2.7% real increase in the first three months of the year, and the economic recovery thus appeared to slow somewhat. The slowdown in real growth should not be interpreted as a signal that the recovery is about to abort however, because it was entirely the result of a substantial swing to inventory liquidation from last quarter's massive accumulation. It was apparent at the time of the first quarter that stock building could not be maintained at that rate, and this quarter's inventory swing was not entirely unexpected. About \$1,560 million (at annual rates) in real inventories were accumulated in the first half as a whole, which is in the range that could be expected at this stage of the recovery. The average rate of real growth for the first half, with the distorting effects of the inventory movements very nearly cancelling themselves out, was a respectable 1.3%.

Inventory movements aside, the economic picture brightened in the second quarter. Growth in real final domestic demand — that is, gross national expenditure plus imports minus exports and inventories — increased to 1.1% from 0.6% in the first quarter. The recovery broadened its base considerably, as continuing strong external demand and a slowdown in import growth brought about the long awaited improvement in the balance of trade, and personal expenditure returned to healthy growth after a relatively weak first quarter.

Personal expenditure on goods and services increased 3.3% to a level of \$106.3 billion in the second quarter. In real terms, consumption grew 1.7%, following a minimal 0.6% increase in the first three months of the year. The recovery in personal expenditure was primarily the result of a strong 5.4% rise in spending on durables, which had declined 7.5% in the first quarter. Fluctuations in automobile sales were

largely responsible for both quarterly movements; although purchases of new passenger vehicles increased by a considerable 15.1% in the second quarter, this did not completely offset the previous decline and car purchases were still well below the record fourth quarter level. Expenditure on semi-durables grew 1.6% in real terms, which was roughly the same rate of change as last quarter. Real growth in both non-durables and services, however, slowed from the first quarter. The deceleration in non-durable expenditure to a 1.3% increase was mainly brought about by a decline in real spending on gasoline and by slower growth in expenditure on food, while a decline in spending on foreign travel and financial services caused growth in services to slow to 0.6%.

Gross fixed capital formation rose 3.2% in the quarter, but most of this was due to price increases and total fixed investment increased only 0.9% in real terms. Residential construction remained the strongest component of investment and grew 2.6% in real terms, as work put in place on row and apartment units offset a small decline in construction of single family dwellings. Business real investment in non-residential construction fell 0.9% as a result of a decline in construction of non-residential buildings; engineering work, however, showed some strength. After falling for two consecutive quarters, business real investment in machinery and equipment rose 1.6%. This was due in large part to an increase in purchases of vehicles used for commercial purposes, although there were also increases in both imports and domestic shipments of other machinery and equipment.

The value of the physical change in inventories fell to \$-280 million in real terms in the second quarter after an accumulation of \$1,840 million in the first. This very large quarter-to-quarter swing can be attributed to moderate liquidation of wholesale and manufacturing stocks, and to a small accumulation of retail inventories from the large volume of stocks built up in the first quarter. The movement in retail inventories was largely the result of some liquidation of the stocks of

(continued)

automobiles which, presumably as a result of unexpectedly weak sales, had been accumulated last quarter.

Current dollar exports of goods and services grew 3.7% in the second quarter, largely as a result of increased sales to the United States. The increase in exports was strongest in iron ore, automobiles, and newsprint. Imports increased relatively slowly, growing 1.5% after a 6.2% increase last quarter, and as a result of these movements, the balance of trade in goods and services improved by about \$800 million at annual rates. All of this improvement came in the merchandise balance, which swung to a surplus from a deficit last quarter, while the service balance continued to deteriorate.

The slower growth in nominal expenditure this quarter was reflected in income terms by a substantial deceleration in indirect taxes less subsidies, somewhat lower growth in capital consumption allowances, and a decline in accrued net income of farm operators from farm production. Other factor income payments increased at a higher rate than last quarter. Net national income grew 3.8% in the second quarter, compared with 4.1% in the first three months of the year.

Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income grew 4.7% in the second quarter, but almost half of the growth in the labour income was the result of retroactive wage payments in the public sector. Corporation profits before taxes were virtually unchanged after falling 3.9% in the first quarter; within broad industrial groups, there appear to have been increases only in mining and manufacturing, and the gain in manufacturing was marginal.

Despite the generally higher rates of growth in factor earnings in the second quarter, personal income grew only 2.7% compared with last quarter's 4.6% increase. This deceleration was caused by lower net income received by farm operators and a drop in interest, dividends and miscellaneous investment income paid to persons. The large decline in net personal income tax collections from the anomalously high first quarter level resulted in growth in personal disposable income increasing to 5.5% from 2.7%.

Total revenues of all levels of government combined (excluding inter-government transfers) declined 2.0% in the second quarter, after an increase of 6.9% in the first quarter. This largely reflected irregular movements in personal income tax collections which have been affected by the large refunds made in the second quarter. Revenue from indirect taxes rose 4.4%, mainly due to higher returns from federal and provincial sales taxes, and partly offset the decline in personal direct taxes. There was little change in the other revenue components.

Total expenditures of all levels of government combined rose 3.0% in the quarter, following a 4.0% increase in the first quarter. The largest absolute increase took place in outlays on current goods and services and was associated with very large retroactive wage payments, particularly at the local and hospital levels. Transfer payments to persons fell slightly with declines in unemployment insurance benefits and in grants to post-secondary educational institutions and

benevolent associations. Interest payments on the public debt fell sharply; the decline was entirely at the federal level.

As a result of a decline in revenues and continued increases in expenditures, the deficit, on a National Accounts basis, of the government sector as a whole widened from \$2,388 million in the first quarter to \$5,864 million in the second quarter.

The implicit price index for gross national expenditure rose 3.3% in the second quarter after a 2.1% increase in the first, but much of this was due to an increase in the implicit price index of government current expenditure which rose 8.3% as a result of the large retroactive wage payments. Excluding government current expenditure the overall increase was 2.0% compared with 1.9% in the first quarter. The implicit price index for gross fixed capital formation increased 2.3% and there were very moderate increases in external trade prices. The implicit deflator for total personal expenditure increased 1.6%, which was roughly the same rate as last quarter. There were large quarter-to-quarter movements in the rates of change of the deflators for individual expenditure components, however, as the increase in the implicit price index for durable expenditure fell to 0.5% from 2.4% last quarter, and the rise in the implicit price index for semi-durables fell to 1.3% from 1.9%. The implicit price index for non-durables, on the other hand, accelerated to a 0.9% increase from the extremely low 0.1% change last quarter. The price of services also accelerated, to a 2.7% rise from 1.7%.

Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile, July 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian manufacturers produced 1,355 short tons — 1 229 t (metric tonnes) — or 2,992,752 square feet — 278 036 m² (square metres) of vinyl-asbestos floor tile in July compared to 1,302 short tons — 1 181 t (metric tonnes) — or 2,833,632 square feet — 263 253 m² (square metres) in July 1975.

For further information, order the July issue of *Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tile Service Bulletin* (47-001, \$1.40 a year) or contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Asbestos, July 1976 — Advance Information.

Producer shipments of asbestos increased to 116,083 short tons in July, up from 70,640 short tons in July 1975. This brought year-to-date shipments to 944,243 short tons from 613,985 in the 1975 period.

For further information, order the July issue of *Asbestos* (26-001, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, K1A 0V6.

Weekly Security Price Indexes

August 1976 — Advance Information.

	Number stocks priced	Aug. 27/76 This week	Aug. 20/76 Week ago	July 30/76 Month ago
		1971	100	
Investors Index	134	107.1	108.0	107.1
Industrials	85	108.4	109.7	109.6
Foods	9	85.5	86.9	87.5
Alcoholic beverages	5	79.0	79.4	79.6
Textiles and clothing	3	134.3	136.2	137.5
Pulp and paper	7	150.7	148.2	144.9
Printing and publishing	5	114.3	119.4	118.0
Primary metals	4	118.0	119.0	119.6
Industrial mines	6	99.3	101.7	100.7
Metal fabricating	9	214.2	221.1	222.1
Non-metallic minerals	4	102.6	102.1	103.0
Petroleum	8	96.8	96.4	98.8
Chemicals	5	128.0	126.6	126.2
Construction	5	202.7	202.1	204.0
Trade	15	88.7	90.8	89.8
Utilities and services	28	94.9	94.9	92.8
Transportation	6	129.7	132.2	132.6
Pipelines	5	81.4	81.6	78.4
Radio and TV broadcasting	5	109.5	110.3	109.1
Telephone	4	98.7	96.6	94.6
Electric power	3	108.1	108.1	107.5
Gas distribution	5	70.4	70.4	67.1
Finances	21	118.8	119.1	116.0
Banks	8	125.9	126.4	122.5
Investment and loan	9	102.9	103.0	101.8
Insurance	4	96.2	96.9	94.9
Mining Index	17	97.6	99.6	100.6
Gold	9	140.5	144.9	151.9
Base metals	8	77.0	77.9	76.0
Uranium	2	219.2	221.7	231.6
Primary oils and gas index	5	109.2	112.7	110.2

For further information, order the August issue of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, 55¢/\$5.50), or contact Mrs. L. Bell (613-994-9957), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Advance Statistics of Education, 1976-77 (81-220, \$1.05)

Enrolment in universities and colleges will rise about 4% this fall, while the decline in elementary-secondary schools will continue, according to estimates for the 1976-77 academic year.

The number of post-secondary students is estimated at 616,490 — 385,090 in universities and 231,400 in colleges. Mainly because of the growing size of the 18-24 age group, post-secondary enrolment will rise for the next few years, but more slowly.

At the elementary-secondary level, 5,531,795 students are expected in September, 78,268 fewer than last year. Enrolment at this level is projected to decrease by more than 100,000 in each of the two subsequent years due to the low birth rate of the last decade.

The size of the full-time teaching staff will reflect enrolment — 276,170 elementary-secondary teachers, a drop of 2,117, but 49,795 at the post-secondary level, 1,740 more than in 1975-76.

Total education expenditures are estimated to rise

about 12% this year to \$14.5 billion. In 1975, spending on education amounted to 8% of the Gross National Product, up from 7.6% in 1974. This was the first increase in education spending as a percentage of GNP for several years.

Nationally, the average per capita expenditure on education in 1975 was \$569. The provincial breakdown: Alberta (\$655); Quebec (\$598); Ontario (\$555); Manitoba (\$538); Nova Scotia (\$526); Newfoundland (\$525); Saskatchewan (\$515); Prince Edward Island (\$505); British Columbia (\$503), and New Brunswick (\$500).

The steady increase in the number of degrees granted is expected to continue in 1976-77 with 84,570 bachelors (up 5%), 12,245 masters (up 5.7%) and 2,110 doctorates (up 3.9%).

Advance Statistics of Education 1976-77 gives actual 1974-75 data, preliminary 1975-76 data, current estimates, provincial projections to 1977-78 and national projections to 1978-79 for enrolment, teachers, institutions, degrees and education finance.

Oil Pipe Line Transport, June 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian oil pipe lines received 2,685,000 B/D (426 900 cubic metres/D) of crude oil, condensate, pentanes plus and refined petroleum product in June, 4.2% higher than the 2,577,000 B/D (409 700 m³/D) received in June 1975. Domestic petroleum and products increased 1.5% to 2,205,000 B/D (350 600 m³/D) while imported petroleum and products increased 18.5% to 480,000 B/D (76 300 m³/D).

For further information, order the June issue of *Oil Pipe Line Transport* (55-001, 30/\$3), or contact G. Kitchen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, K1A 0V6.

Motor Vehicle Shipments, July 1976 — Advance Information.

Production of passenger cars totalled 41,064 units in July compared to 63,605 units in July 1975. January to July production was 681,589 units compared to 594,235 units in 1975. All commercial vehicles totalled 30,481 units compared to 29,413. Year-to-date production was 302,362 units compared to 218,107 units.

For further information, order the July issue of *Motor Vehicle Shipments* (42-002, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mrs. I. Groom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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Research Paper Ready

Shopping Centres in Canada, 1951-1973 (Catalogue 63-527, \$1.40) is a research paper that provides an overview of development of centres, and their impact on national and regional retailing. The document of 60 pages of narrative and about 40 tables is the first in a planned series to be published in the next few years on institutions primarily engaged in retailing, wholesaling and service activities.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Advance Statistics on Job Vacancies, Second Quarter 1976 (71-002P, Free)

Railway Operating Statistics, June 1976 (52-003, 30¢/\$3)

Wholesale Trade, June 1976 (63-008, \$1.50 a year)

Fertilizer Trade, 1975 (46-207, 70¢)

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies (Excluding Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island and Manitoba), May 1976 (35-002, 30¢/\$3)

Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods, June 1976 (35-001, 30¢/\$3)

(continued)

Sales of Toilet Preparations in Canada, 1974 (46-221, 35¢)

Leaf Tobacco Acreage, Production and Value, 1975 (22-205, 35¢)

Rubber Products Industries, 1974 (33-206, 70¢)

Primary Iron and Steel, May 1976 (41-001, 40¢/\$4)

Service Bulletin:

Fruit and Vegetable Preservation (32-023, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 4, No. 28, Pack of Apples and Apple Products, 1975

Estimates of Labour Income, June and Second Quarter 1976 — Advance Information.

Labour income, adjusted for seasonal variation, was estimated at \$8,771.5 million in June, an increase of \$62.5 million (0.7%) from May. Wages and salaries in both the goods-producing and service-producing industries increased at the same rate.

During the second quarter of 1976, labour income, adjusted for seasonal variation advanced by 4.7% as compared to a gain of 4.4% recorded during the first quarter of 1976. Over 40% of the second quarter growth was attributable to the inclusion of large lump-sum payments in the public sector and to increased employer premiums to a public welfare plan. Wages and salaries in the goods-producing industries advanced by 2.3%, while those in the service-producing industries increased by 5.6%.

Unadjusted for seasonal variation, the January to June estimates for labour income for 1976 are 15.9% greater than that recorded during the comparable period of 1975.

Further details will be published in the April-June issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$1.05/\$4.20) and additional information can be obtained upon request from Mrs. G. Gauthier (613-995-8067), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

(see table on page 4)

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, July 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian manufacturers shipped 1,246,717,000 square feet of corrugated boxes and wrappers in July, a decrease of 7.4% from the 1,345,429,000 square feet shipped in the corresponding month last year.

January-July 1976 shipments totalled 10,229,147,000 square feet.

For further information, order the July issue of *Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, 15¢/\$1.80), or contact Mr. G.W. Barrett (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Financial Statistics of Education, 1971-72 to 1973-74 (81-201, \$2.10).

Expenditures on education in Canada amounted to \$9.6 billion in 1973-74, a 279.2% increase over 1963-64. During the same 10-year period, Gross National Product increased 166.6%. As a proportion of GNP, then, education expenditures rose from 5.5% to 7.9%. (But this still represents a drop from the 1970 high of 9.0%).

The federal government spent 11.4% of its total 1973-74 budget on education, while education expenditures amounted to 23.5% of provincial and municipal budgets. The average for all three levels of government combined was 18.7%.

Public spending in Canada on education, per capita of population, was \$353 in 1971. This was less than in Sweden (\$369), but more than in the United States (\$343), and from two to three times the corresponding amounts for other industrialized countries: Great Britain (\$159), France (\$118), and Japan (\$105).

Railway Carloadings

7-day period ending August 21

	East	West	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1976	2,861,566	2,048,434	4,910,000
Short tons, 1975r	2,628,431	1,805,944	4,434,375
Metric tonnes, 1976	2 595 969	1 858 308	4 454 277
Metric tonnes, 1975	2 384 472	1 638 325	4 022 797
% change	8.9	13.4	10.7
Cars, 1976	43,010	30,991	74,001
Cars, 1975r	41,566	27,567	69,133
% change	3.5	12.4	7.0
Piggyback traffic*:			
Short tons, 1976	126,877	44,576	171,453
Short tons, 1975r	112,478	47,077	159,555
Metric tonnes, 1976	115 101	40 439	155 540
Metric tonnes, 1975	102 038	42 708	144 746
% change	12.8	-5.3	7.5
Cars, 1976	4,164	2,018	6,182
Cars, 1975r	4,113	2,083	6,196
% change	1.2	-3.1	-0.2
Year-to-date			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1976	85,416,439	63,925,498	149,341,937
Short tons, 1975r	79,537,912	64,696,572	144,234,484
Metric tonnes, 1976	77 488 490	57 992 236	135 480 726
Metric tonnes, 1975	72 155 580	58 691 743	130 847 323
% change	7.4	-1.2	3.5
Cars, 1976	1,371,560	998,236	2,369,796
Cars, 1975r	1,328,134	1,033,122	2,361,256
% change	3.3	-3.4	0.4
Piggyback traffic*:			
Short tons, 1976	4,434,738	1,710,205	6,144,943
Short tons, 1975r	4,261,133	1,636,495	5,897,628
Metric tonnes, 1976	4 023 127	1 551 472	5 574 599
Metric tonnes, 1975	3 865 635	1 484 603	5 350 238
% change	4.1	4.5	4.2
Cars, 1976	147,271	71,590	218,861
Cars, 1975r	146,747	74,355	221,102
% change	0.4	-3.7	-1.0

*Includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

rRevised figures.

Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended August 21, 1976 —
Published Only in Statistics Canada Daily.

Railway carloadings rose 10.7% in the third week of August to 4.9 million short tons (4.5 million tonnes) from 4.4 million short tons or 4.0 million metric tonnes a year earlier. The number of cars loaded at 74,001 was 7.0% higher than in 1975.

Loadings east of the Lakehead in the current period rose 8.9% and were up 13.4% in the West.

Trailer/container movements (piggyback) increased 7.5% in the seven days, due mainly to a gain of 12.8% in Eastern shipments.

From January 1 through August 21, Canadian railways reported a 3.5% increase in loadings over the preceding year to a total of 149.3 million short tons, or 135.5 million metric tonnes. Cumulative traffic in the East was up 7.4% while in the West a 1.2% decline was recorded. Freight handled in piggyback services showed an over-all gain of 4.2%.

Short tons have been converted to metric tonnes using the conversion factor one short ton (2,000 lbs.) equals 907.184 74 kilograms.

For further information, contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification

	June 1976f	May 1976p (\$ millions)	Apr. 1976p	June 1975
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture	79.5	65.5	53.7	64.2
Forestry	99.3	76.3	60.6	93.0
Mining	203.0	197.3	192.3	178.3
Manufacturing	1,879.2	1,832.2	1,794.8	1,646.1
Construction	740.0	699.3	639.7	674.0
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	823.3	802.5	788.7	745.0
Trade	1,104.9	1,075.3	1,062.7	980.7
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	497.0	486.4	486.3	433.0
Service	2,138.5	2,160.3	1,871.5	1,709.0
Public Administration and Defence(1)	745.6	700.5	671.5	640.4
Total, Wages and Salaries(2)	8,319.3	8,105.7	7,626.0	7,171.2
Supplementary Labour Income	733.6	719.1	679.9	577.4
Total, Labour Income(2)	9,053.0	8,824.8	8,305.9	7,748.6
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture	67.2	66.1	64.9	54.8
Forestry	90.9	82.2	79.1	84.9
Mining	198.9	197.4	198.1	174.7
Manufacturing	1,843.2	1,824.7	1,821.9	1,614.3
Construction	680.1	684.1	688.5	620.2
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	801.5	789.9	798.9	725.2
Trade	1,083.2	1,070.6	1,072.8	962.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	488.1	479.7	483.0	425.0
Service	2,096.3	2,122.4	1,846.5	1,672.7
Public Administration and Defence(1)	721.1	697.5	688.0	619.2
Total, Wages and Salaries(2)	8,076.6	8,024.6	7,748.7	6,957.7
Supplementary Labour Income	694.9	684.4	649.5	544.8
Total, Labour Income(2)	8,771.5	8,709.0	8,398.2	7,502.5

f First estimates.

p Preliminary figures

r Revised figures

(1) Excludes military pay and allowances.

(2) Includes fishing and trapping.

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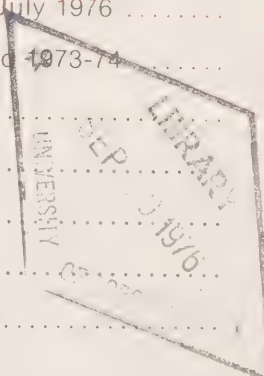
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Estimates of Labour Income, January-March 1976 (72-005, \$1.05/\$4.20)

Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 15, Preliminary Estimate of Crop and Summerfallow Acreages — Available September 3, 1976 at 3 p.m. E.D.T. (22-002, \$5.60 for series of 20)

Education in Canada, A Statistical Review for 1972-73 and 1973-74, 1975 (81-229, \$3.50)

Retail Commodity Survey, 1974 (63-526, \$2.80)

The Wheat Review, June 1976 (22-005, 55¢/\$5.50)

Railway Carloadings, July 1976 (52-001, 30¢/\$3)
(continued)

Cheques Cashed, June 1976 (61-001, 30¢/\$3)

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, August 1, 1976 (32-010, 30¢/\$3)

Service Bulletins:

Aviation Statistics Centre (51-004, \$4.20 per year), Vol. 8: No. 39, Civil Aviation, 4th Quarter 1975 and Annual 1975; No. 41, Annual 1975

Fabricated Metal Products (41-009, \$2.80 per year), Vol. 5: No. 34, Builders and Shelf Hardware, July 1976; No. 32, Shipments of Domestic Mobile Homes, Quarter Ended June 30, 1976; No. 33, Oil Filters and Cartridges, July 1976

Railway Transport (52-004, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 6, No. 14, Railway Carloadings, July 1976

Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing

(1971=100)

	Relative Importance of Group(1)	July* 1976	Index June* 1976	July 1975	Percentage Change July/76 June/76	July/76 July/75
Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing	100.0	161.8	161.4	154.0	0.2	5.1
SIC Major Groups:						
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	177.1	176.0	172.7	0.6	2.5
3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	2.5	140.9	140.0	136.6	0.6	3.1
4. Leather Industries	0.9	161.9	161.9	146.3	—	10.7
5. Textile Industries	3.5	142.5	142.0	131.9	0.4	8.0
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	125.6	125.0	118.9	0.5	5.6
8. Wood Industries	4.7	164.8	163.7	157.1	0.7	4.9
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	161.9	161.2	152.4	0.4	6.2
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	182.9	182.4	178.9	0.3	2.2
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	170.4	169.3	159.1	0.6	7.1
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	162.6	162.4	151.4	0.1	7.4
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	150.9	150.7	143.6	0.1	5.1
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	139.2	139.7	135.9	-0.4	2.4
17. Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries	3.2	164.6	164.6	148.3	—	11.0
18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries	4.2	204.3	204.2	178.0	—	14.8
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	166.6	167.3	161.4	-0.4	3.2
Other Major Groups(1)	16.7	137.8	137.6	131.2	0.1	5.0

* These indexes are preliminary

(1) Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufactures, 1971)

(2) Included are the following major groups: 2. Tobacco Products Industries, 7. Clothing Industries, 15. Transportation Equipment Industries, 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing, (1971=100), July 1976 — Advance Information.

The Industry Selling Price Index for manufacturing rose 0.2% to 161.8 in July from its revised June level of 161.4.

Over half of the increase in the latest month was due to a 0.6% rise for food and beverages. Among food items, higher prices were recorded for a number of pork products, fish, animal feeds and vegetable oils.

The index for primary metals also rose 0.6% as price increases were registered for steel piping, copper and aluminum.

Wood products moved up 0.7% mainly as a result of higher prices for spruce and cedar lumber, shingles, and hardwood flooring.

Between July 1975 and July 1976, the total manufacturing index rose 5.1%

Education in Canada, A Statistical Review for 1972-73 and 1973-74 (81-229, \$2.80).

Statistics on Canadian education for 1972-73 to 1974-75 are assembled in the third annual edition of *Education in Canada* a publication designed to provide in one volume a review of major educational statistics for Canada and the provinces.

Detailed breakdowns are shown for institutions, teachers, enrolment, graduates and expenditures. As well as basic numerical counts and cross-tabulations, data are given on topics such as teachers' salaries and qualifications, enrolment ratios and retention rates, citizenship of graduate students, fields of specialization in which degrees are granted, continuing education, and education expenditures in relation to other socio-economic indicators.

Retrospective summary tables display time series of the most important variables since 1961-62.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

July 1976

	Year-to-date 1975	Year-to-date 1976	May	June	July
Carriers Reporting* **	18	18	18	18	18
Revenue Earned:					
Intercity & Rural Services*	30,143,289	68,849,689	9,600,441	11,078,770	12,726,426
Urban-Suburban Services	92,096	160,848	20,585	20,751	23,469
Other Services (e.g. charter)	4,868,433	10,003,012	1,417,035	1,829,624	1,956,191
Fare Passengers Carried:					
Intercity & Rural Services*	8,492,096	19,605,900	2,640,427	2,853,861	3,464,150
Urban-Suburban Services	252,381	391,240	47,747	46,486	57,548
Other Services (e.g. charter)	689,892	910,407	156,871	181,364	155,096
Vehicle Miles:					
Intercity & Rural Services*	30,676,852	68,035,439	9,524,956	10,510,736	11,408,952
Urban-Suburban Services	140,684	226,373	33,143	25,794	34,134
Other Services (e.g. charter)	3,804,755	8,108,311	1,172,406	1,543,958	1,321,890
Fuel Consumed:					
Diesel Oil (gals.)	4,827,745	11,061,640	1,574,095	1,734,543	1,772,169
Gasoline (gals.)	3,903	10,024	1,382	1,042	261

* Includes charter operations of one intercity bus company.

** Two carriers on strike.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), July 1976 — Published only in Statistics Canada Daily.

The accompanying table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations. Cumulative data for the year serves as preliminary information on a significant portion of the industry until definitive annual statistics are available.

The following observations apply to the data in this release:

- Data relating to other services such as charter or contract are specific to the surveyed passenger bus carriers and are not indicative of over-all charter and contract operations.
- Passengers paying a fare to the operator of one vehicle and travelling on a second or third vehicle on a transfer are counted for the first vehicle only.
- Revenue vehicle miles run in a service include miles run empty which were necessary to provide the revenue service.

For further information, contact the Chief (613-996-9276), Surface Transport Section, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Transport, Part I, 1975 (Comparative Summary Statistics 1971-1975) — Advance Information.

Railways operated 43,941 miles of first main track — or route miles — in Canada at December 31, 1975, 325 miles fewer than reported in 1974 and 212 less than the 1971 total. Provincial mileage data showed Ontario first with 9,811 route miles of track, Saskatchewan second with 8,493 and Alberta next with 6,162 miles.

Investment of railways in road and equipment property totalled \$9,760.2 million at year-end 1975, up from \$8,461.8 million in 1971.

Operating revenues increased by more than 50% between 1971 and 1975 and expenses, excluding taxes, were up 67.0% over the same period. Net operating revenues in 1975 were down 67.4% from 1971 to \$68.2 million.

The average carload rose to 51.4 tons in 1975, up 10.1% from 1971 and the average gross train load rose to 4,182 tons from 3,612 tons. The average freight haul at 542 miles was up 40 miles over the five-year period.

Train accidents numbered 1,997 in 1975, down from 2,065 in 1971. Employees and passengers killed as a result of these accidents were 22 in 1975 and 26 in 1971.

For further information, order the 1975 edition of *Railway Transport: Part 1* (52-207, \$1.05), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Import and Export Price and Volume Indexes, June 1976 — Advance Information.

The three-month moving averages of both export and import price indexes were virtually unchanged in June, as they have been since the beginning of 1976. Import prices are at about the same level as in the year-earlier period, while export prices are 3% to 4% higher.

After two successive years of decline, export volume has increased at an accelerating pace throughout the first half of 1976. Import volume is rising at a more moderate rate, following a slight decline in 1975.

For further information, order the July issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, 40¢/\$4).

Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes

Price Indexes Weighted with Current Period Quantities

Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation
(1971=100)

	Imports	Exports
1976		
April	159.3	175.6
May	154.8	176.9
June	158.9	177.7

Change from same period

12 months earlier(1) % %

1976		
January	4.9	5.4
February	4.3	5.0
March	2.1	4.6
April	2.0	4.5
May	0.2	3.9
June	0.3	3.4

Volume Indexes Weighted with 1971 Prices

Seasonally Adjusted
(1971=100)

	Imports	Exports
1976		
April	152.8	117.7
May	148.0	117.7
June	159.1	120.0

Change from same period

12 months earlier(1) % %

1976		
January	-2.6	0.0
February	2.0	5.0
March	5.8	6.8
April	7.8	8.0
May	8.0	8.8
June	7.6	10.1

(1) Three-month moving average ending in month indicated.

Traveller Accommodation, 1974 — Advance Information.

Preliminary results of the 1974 traveller accommodation survey indicate that total receipts of businesses classified to this industry amounted to \$2,272 million, an increase of 18.1% over \$1,923 million for 1973. The 1974 total receipts represent the accumulated receipts of hotels (\$1,870 million); motels (\$273 million); tourist courts and cabins (\$35 million); tourist homes (\$3 million); outfitters (\$47 million); and tent and trailer campgrounds (\$44 million).

For further information, contact E. Yablonski (613-996-9301), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Urban Transit, July 1976 — Advance Information.

In July, 37 urban transit systems collected 93,350,787 initial passenger fares, their vehicles travelled 28,853,372 vehicle miles and their operating revenues amounted to \$31,332,060.

For further information, contact the Chief (613-996-9276), Surface Transport Section, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or order the July issue of *Urban Transit* (53-003, 15¢/\$1.50).

Retail Commodity Survey, 1974 — Correction.

Retail Commodity Survey, 1974 (Catalogue 63-526) costs \$2.80 per issue and not \$1.40 as reported in the Wednesday, September 1 issue.

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Research Paper Ready

Shopping Centres in Canada, 1951-1973 (Catalogue 63-527, \$1.40) is a research paper that provides an overview of development of centres, and their impact on national and regional retailing. The document of 60 pages of narrative and about 40 tables is the first in a planned series to be published in the next few years on institutions primarily engaged in retailing, wholesaling and service activities.

For further information contact David Van Louven (613-996-9304), distributional analysis section, Merchandising and Services Division or order the paper from Publications Distribution, Room 1200, Main Bldg., Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Exports by Commodities, June 1976 (65-004, 80¢/\$8)

Corporation Taxation Statistics, 1973 (61-208, \$2.10)

Department Store Sales by Regions, July 1976 (63-004, \$1.50 a year)

Public Libraries in Canada, 1973 (81-205, \$1.05)

Radio Air-time Sales, May 1976 — Advance Information.

Gross national AM and FM radio air-time sales were \$7.7 million for May, an increase of 14.9% from \$6.7 million in May 1975. Agency and other commissions reduced gross national sales to \$6.5 million, up 14.6% from \$5.7 million in May 1975.

Net local air-time sales were \$14.4 million compared to \$13.0 million last year, an increase of 10.9%.

For further information, order the *Communications Service Bulletin* (56-001, \$1.40 per year), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Iron Ore, July 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian mines shipped 7,268,569 short tons of iron ore in July compared to 4,289,693 short tons a year earlier. This brought the 7-months output to 31,654,135 short tons in 1976 from 26,271,406 short tons in 1975.

For further information, order the July issue of *Iron Ore* (26-005, 15¢/\$1.50) or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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Consumer Price Movements, August 1976 (62-001, 30¢/\$3) — Available September 9, 1976 at 7 a.m.

Building Permits, June 1976 (64-001, 70¢/\$7)

Department Store Sales and Stocks, June 1976 (63-002, 40¢/\$4)

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, April-June 1976 (66-001, \$1.75/\$7)

Mineral Wool, July 1976 (44-004, 15¢/\$1.50)

Products Made from Canadian Clays, June 1976 (44-005, 15¢/\$1.50)

Gypsum Products, July 1976 (44-003, 15¢/\$1.50)

(continued)

Motor Vehicle Shipments, July 1976 (42-002, 15¢/\$1.50)

Asphalt Roofing, July 1976 (45-001, 15¢/\$1.50)

Rigid Insulating Board, July 1976 (36-002, 15¢/\$1.50)

The Dairy Review, June 1976 (23-001, 40¢/\$4)

Farm Net Income, 1975 (21-202, 70¢)

Service Bulletins:

Fabricated Metal Products (41-009, \$2.80 per year), Vol. 5: No. 35, Cemented Tungsten Carbide Blanks and Tools, July 1976; No. 36, Domestic and Farm Water Systems, July 1976

Electrical Products (43-007, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 5, No. 13, Electrical Lamps (Light Sources), July 1976

Non-Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

July 1976 — Advance Information
(1961=100)

	July 1976	June 1976	July 1975	% Change	
				July/76 June/76	July/76 July/75
Total Index	281.9	281.0	253.6	0.3	11.2
Materials	211.5	210.8	197.3	0.3	7.2
Steel and Metal Work	230.6	229.8	214.0	0.3	7.8
Plumbing, Heating and Other Equipment	198.1	196.7	185.1	0.7	7.0
Electrical Equipment	141.1	140.6	144.1	0.4	-2.1
Concrete Products	230.0	230.9	208.8	-0.4	10.2
Lumber and Lumber Products	254.9	253.7	237.5	0.5	7.3
Other	207.8	206.8	192.1	0.5	8.2
Labour	368.2	367.2	322.7	0.3	14.1

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics, Monthly Bulletin* (62-007, \$4 per year), or contact Mr. L.J. Seary (613-994-5807), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Union Wage Rate indexes, including selected pay supplements are now available for 1975.

Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Indexes, for the second quarter 1976 are now available.

Vending Machine Operators, 1975 — Advance Information.

Total sales through 110,287 vending machines as reported by 627 vending machine operators for 1975 reached \$249,959,600, up 9.9% over 1974. Cigarette machine (28,898) sales expanded 6.4% to \$112,212,401; coffee machine (12,922) sales rose 15.2% to \$41,655,800; soft drink machine (21,021) sales increased 10.8% to \$38,390,000; packaged confectionery, pastry and snack food machine (11,978) receipts rose 14.9% to \$24,336,400; packaged milk and juice machines (2,102) increased 13.6% to \$8,551,900; and hot canned food and soup machines (2,422) expanded sales 3.2% to \$4,207,500.

Further information will be contained in *Vending Machine Operators, 1975* (63-213, 70¢), or contact the Merchandising and Services Division (613-996-9304 or telex 053-3585), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, June 1976 — Advance Information.

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 915.7 million feet board measure of lumber and ties in June compared to 773.4 million a year earlier. January to June production increased to 5,325.0 million feet board measure in 1976 from 4,113.7 million feet board measure in 1975.

For further information, order the June issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. P.E. Martin (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Farm Net Income, 1975

NOTE: Estimates of 1975 farm net income were originally released in the Daily Bulletin of July 9, 1976. Due to an omission discovered after their release, the data have been corrected for publication in 21-202. The change affects Prince Edward Island and Canada only and the corrected net income is as follows:

	Prince Edward Island 1975 (\$000)	Canada 1975 (\$000)
Cash receipts	81,166	9,877,041
Income in kind	8,080	922,070
Supplementary payments	—	30,290
Realized gross income	89,246	10,829,401
Operating and depreciation charges	65,592	6,652,915
Realized net income	23,654	4,176,486
Value of inventory changes	-4,992	151,389
Total gross income	84,254	10,980,790
Total net income	18,662	4,327,875

New Motor Vehicle Sales, July 1976 — Advance Information.

New motor vehicles sold in July reached 107,004 units, down 4.6% from a year earlier. This included 64,658 passenger cars (down 7.0%) and 26,903 commercial vehicles (up 2.5%) manufactured in Canada and the U.S., and 14,275 passenger cars (down 3.7%) and 1,168 commercial vehicles (down 26.3%) manufactured overseas.

Total sales value increased 1.7% to \$633.6 million. Canadian and U.S. passenger cars sold for \$366.7 million (down 0.6%) and commercial vehicles for \$196.1 million (up 6.5%). Sales of passenger cars from overseas increased 2.4% to \$65.2 million and those of commercial vehicles decreased 16.3% to \$5.5 million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 272 units of coaches and buses valued at \$5.1 million.

Seasonally adjusted July sales of passenger cars manufactured in Canada and the U.S. increased 0.8% from June to 66,717 units and those of passenger cars from overseas decreased 4.2% to 13,123 units. Similarly adjusted sales of all commercial vehicles were down 2.0% to 28,754 units.

For the first seven months, total sales reached 787,663 units (767,728 in 1975) with an accumulated value of \$4,684.1 million. This represented an increase of 13.4% in value over sales for the corresponding period the previous year.

For further information, order the July issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, 30¢/\$3), or contact M. Kwilecki (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Retail Trade, July 1976 — Advance Information.

Seasonally-adjusted retail sales for July were \$4,780.8 million, a decrease of 1.5% from the \$4,853.7 million recorded in June. Sales increased in 17 of the 28 trade groups. Florists (12.2%) and specialty shoe stores (9.2%) showed the largest increases, while household appliances (-14.6%) and all other stores (-5.0%) recorded the largest decreases. Six provinces recorded increases in sales from June, ranging from 10.3% for Newfoundland to 0.1% for both Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia.

Total retail trade without seasonal adjustment reached \$4,931.1 million in July, an increase of 12.8% over July 1975. Sales increased in all trade groups except general merchandise stores (-8.4%). The largest gains were recorded by sporting goods and accessories stores (35.9%) and florists (33.1%). All provinces recorded increased sales over July 1975, ranging from a high of 15.9% for Alberta to 6.4% for Prince Edward Island. Montreal sales rose 15.0%; Toronto 12.6%; Winnipeg 13.4%; and Vancouver 10.3%.

Revised total retail trade, unadjusted for seasonal influences, for June 1976 was \$5,061.0 million, an increase of 16.5% from June 1975.

For further information, order the July issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, 40¢/\$4) or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

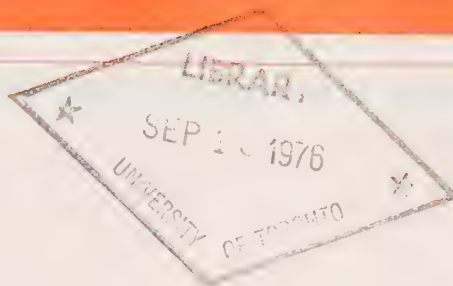
Steel Ingots, Week Ended September 4, 1976 — Advance Information.

Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ended September 4, 1976 reached 279,119 short tons — 253 212 t (metric tonnes), an increase of 3.1% from the preceding week's total of 270,808 short tons — 245 673 t (metric tonnes). The comparable week's total in 1975 was 193,447 tons — 175 492 t (metric tonnes). The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons — 116 221 t (metric tonnes) — equalling (100) was 152.3 in the current week, 148.0 a week earlier and 105.6 one year ago.

For further information, contact J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Sales Financing, June 1976 (63-013, 30¢/\$3)

Profile Studies, 1971 Census of Canada, The Age-Sex Structure of Canada's Population (99-703, \$1)

Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, July 1976 (36-004, 15¢/\$1.50)

(continued)

Report on Livestock Surveys — Cattle, Sheep, July 1, 1976 (23-004, 70¢)**Report on Livestock Surveys, Pigs, July 1, 1976 (23-005, \$1.40 a year)****Service Bulletins:**

Water Transport (54-003, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 6, No. 10, Tonnage of Cargo Loaded and Unloaded at Selected Canadian Ports, in Domestic Shipping by Province, and International Shipping by Geographic Area, in 1975, Preliminary

Fabricated Metal Products (41-009, \$2.80 per year), Vol. 5, No. 37, Sanitaryware, July 1976

Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile (47-001, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 5, No. 7, Floor Tiles, July 1976

Consumer Price Index for Canada and Main Components

(1971=100)

(Not seasonally adjusted)

	Relative importance(1)	Indexes			% Change		% Contribution to total change	
		1976		1975	August 1976 from		July 1976 from	
		Aug.	July	Aug.	July 1976	Aug. 1975	July 1976	Aug. 1975
All items	100	150.0	149.3	141.2	0.5	6.2	100	100
Food	28	166.9	167.8	167.8	-0.5	-0.5	-31	-3
All items excluding food	72	144.0	142.9	132.1	0.8	9.0	131	103
Housing	32	149.1	147.8	134.4	0.9	10.9	62	55
Clothing	10	132.6	132.0	125.0	0.5	6.1	10	9
Transportation	14	144.5	142.5	132.8	1.4	8.8	44	21
Health and personal care	4	145.9	144.5	135.2	1.0	7.9	9	5
Recreation, education and reading	6	138.2	137.6	130.9	0.4	5.6	5	6
Tobacco and alcohol	6	136.2	136.1	127.1	0.1	7.2	1	7
Purchasing power of the 1971 consumer dollar	—	0.67	0.67	0.71				
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1961=100		200.1						

(1) These rounded weights, provided as a general guide, show the relative importance of the major components of the CPI, on average, during the year 1975.

Consumer Price Movements — August 1976.

The Consumer Price Index for Canada (1971=100) increased 0.5% from 149.3 in July to 150.0 in August, moving up at only half the average rate observed between the corresponding months in the preceding four years. This lower-than-usual rise in the CPI was again mainly due to food prices which declined, on average, by 0.5% between July and August in contrast to their customary advance in that period. Omitting this downward influence of food prices, the index for all items excluding food rose 0.8%, an advance similar to that registered in August of 1974 and 1975. Higher shelter charges for both home-owners and renters as well as increased insurance premiums for car and home were the main factors responsible for the latest CPI rise. Between August 1975 and August 1976, the total CPI advanced 6.2%, its lowest 12-month rise since March 1973.

Declining beef prices, down 7.2% on average in August compared with July and over 17% below their level of 12 months earlier, along with seasonally-lower fresh vegetable prices were mainly responsible for the 0.5% decrease in the food index. Higher prices for fresh fruit, poultry, bread, coffee and home-consumed

soft drinks partially offset these decreases. In August 1976, the index for food consumed at home was 2.1% lower than its level of August 1975.

Higher shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation, as well as widespread increases in premiums for automobile, dwelling and household effects insurance were mainly responsible for the 0.8% rise in the index for all items excluding food. Other notable contributing factors included higher prices for both men's and women's wear and increased charges for barber and hairdressing services.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level of goods including food decreased 0.2% in the latest month while that for services increased 1.3%. Between August 1975 and August 1976, the price level of services has increased 12.1% in comparison with a 2.8% rise for goods.

On a seasonally-adjusted basis, the all-items CPI advanced 0.3% between July and August: this included a 0.9% decrease in the food index and a 0.8% rise in the index for all items excluding food.

In August, the current annual rate of change in the CPI, based on the seasonally-adjusted movement in the latest three-month period, was 2.7%, down from the 4.4% rate calculated in the previous month.

(see table on next page)

Month-to-Month Percentage Changes in the Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index for Canada*

	All-items		Food		All-items excluding food	
	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
1973						
May	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8
June	0.9	0.7	1.9	1.6	0.6	0.5
July	0.9	0.5	1.9	0.9	0.5	0.3
August	1.3	1.2	3.2	2.9	0.5	0.6
September	0.6	1.0	0.9	2.0	0.5	0.6
October	0.3	0.5	-0.3	0.6	0.6	0.4
November	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.6	0.5	0.7
December	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.7
1974						
January	0.8	0.7	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.5
February	1.0	1.1	2.3	1.9	0.5	0.8
March	1.0	0.9	1.5	1.5	0.8	0.7
April	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.0	1.0	1.0
May	1.6	1.6	2.9	2.8	1.2	1.1
June	1.3	1.1	1.3	0.8	1.3	1.3
July	0.7	0.4	0.9	0.0	0.7	0.5
August	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.9
September	0.6	0.9	0.4	1.4	0.6	0.7
October	0.9	1.2	1.4	2.3	0.7	0.7
November	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.1
December	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.6	0.8	0.9
1975						
January	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.6
February	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.8
March	0.5	0.4	-0.4	-0.2	0.9	0.8
April	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.6
May	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.5
June	1.5	1.4	3.2	3.0	0.8	0.8
July	1.4	1.0	2.3	1.2	1.0	0.9
August	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.9
September	0.2	0.6	-0.7	0.2	0.7	0.8
October	0.9	1.1	0.4	1.4	1.1	1.0
November	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.0
December	0.1	0.3	-0.7	-0.4	0.5	0.6
1976						
January	0.6	0.6	-0.2	-0.4	0.8	0.9
February	0.3	0.3	-0.3	-0.8	0.7	0.7
March	0.4	0.5	-0.7	-0.5	0.8	0.8
April	0.4	0.5	-0.4	-0.1	0.7	0.6
May	0.8	0.7	1.5	1.4	0.6	0.6
June	0.5	0.3	0.2	-0.4	0.5	0.5
July	0.4	0.0	0.3	-0.8	0.6	0.4
August	0.5	0.3	-0.5	-0.9	0.8	0.8

* Due to roundings, slight variations (never exceeding 0.1) may exist between the percentage change figures shown here and those previously published on a 1961=100 time reference base.

Flush Type Doors (Wood), Second Quarter 1976 — Advance Information.

Shipments of wooden flush type doors by Canadian manufacturers decreased to 1,148,343 units in the second quarter of 1976 from 1,151,877 in the corresponding period of 1975.

For further information, order the April-June issue of *Quarterly Shipments of Flush Type Doors (Wood)* by Canadian Manufacturers (35-004, 35¢/\$1.40), or contact Mr. P.E. Martin (613-992-5140), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Fruit and Vegetable Production, September 1976 — Advance Information.

The third estimate of fruit production for 1976 and vegetable acreages are now available for most provinces.

Order *Fruit and Vegetable Production* (22-003, 40¢/\$3), or contact Mr. G.O. Code (613-994-9994), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Advance Employment, Earnings and Hours Data

June 1976

Industry Division and Area	Employment Index Numbers									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally-adjusted				
	June	May	Apr.	Mar.	June	May	June	May	Apr.	Mar.
	1976f	1976p	1976p	1976p	1975	1975	1976f	1976p	1976p	1976p
					1961=100					
Industry Division:										
Forestry	86.4	68.3	51.4	56.8	96.0	77.4	76.0	71.9	74.2	71.5
Mining	117.6	116.7	114.0	116.2	115.8	113.7	113.6	116.8	118.4	116.8
Manufacturing	131.9	129.9	127.9	127.1	130.3	128.1	128.8	128.8	128.9	128.9
Durables	144.0	142.4	141.1	140.1	143.5	140.7	141.5	140.8	141.6	141.4
Non-durables	122.1	119.9	117.3	116.7	119.6	117.9	118.9	119.1	118.8	118.9
Construction	124.5	117.8	109.7	103.6	122.7	119.1	114.9	117.6	118.5	118.6
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	131.4	129.6	126.6	124.3	131.8	129.3	128.2	129.3	128.6	127.3
Trade	171.7	171.2	170.9	169.1	168.6	168.5	171.2	171.1	172.2	171.6
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	184.2	182.4	180.9	180.2	176.1	174.9	182.5	182.0	181.8	180.3
Service	252.2	245.6	237.8	234.0	241.3	234.0	241.2	241.4	240.7	240.0
Industrial Composite	147.7	145.1	142.1	140.6	145.4	142.7	144.1	144.1	144.5	144.0
Industrial Composite:										
Atlantic Region	139.4	133.4	126.8	124.4	140.1	135.2	131.4	133.0	134.3	133.1
Newfoundland	140.2	131.7	126.0	123.8	140.9	131.6	130.5	131.7	136.4	136.4
Prince Edward Island	164.6	159.4	135.8	124.4	170.8	159.0	152.1	158.7	149.8	142.3
Nova Scotia	134.1	129.0	125.7	124.1	133.0	133.1	129.6	128.2	129.7	129.4
New Brunswick	143.1	137.4	127.7	125.1	145.4	137.8	133.8	137.6	136.9	134.7
Quebec	134.8	131.9	128.8	127.3	132.3	129.3	131.2	131.5	131.8	130.7
Ontario	149.9	147.7	145.5	143.9	147.8	145.8	146.1	146.3	146.9	146.7
Prairie Region	158.1	155.7	151.7	151.2	152.4	148.7	153.5	154.7	155.4	155.2
Manitoba	131.2	129.6	127.0	127.3	133.2	130.6	128.0	128.0	129.0	130.6
Saskatchewan	145.2	142.5	138.8	137.7	141.4	137.7	139.8	140.9	142.8	143.3
Alberta	185.9	183.0	177.7	176.9	173.1	168.3	180.5	181.9	182.2	181.0
British Columbia	169.6	168.4	166.6	164.7	169.7	168.7	168.9	168.2	167.9	166.9
Yukon	204.5	198.5	177.8	183.4	203.8	196.6	190.0	193.7	184.4	197.2
Northwest Territories	158.8	157.1	151.0	146.2	185.7	166.2	143.7	149.8	159.3	157.2
Canada	147.7	145.1	142.1	140.6	145.4	142.7	144.1	144.1	144.5	144.0

Employment, Earnings and Hours, Seasonally-Adjusted Data, June 1976 — Advance Information.

The first estimate of the Canada industrial composite index of employment (1961=100) for June 1976 showed no change from May. Gains in forestry, trade, and finance, insurance and real estate were offset by losses in mining, construction and transportation, communication and other utilities, while manufacturing remained stable. Employment declined in all regions except British Columbia.

Average weekly earnings increased 1.1 per cent at the Canada industrial composite level in June. Except for transportation, communication and other utilities, all industry divisions and all regions participated in the increase.

Average weekly hours of hourly-rated wage-earners increased in construction, remained constant in mining and declined in manufacturing. The average hourly earnings of these three industry divisions increased.

Industrial composite is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, education and related services, health and welfare services, religious organizations, private households and public administration and defence. All statistics are based on returns received from employers having

20 or more employees in any month of the year. Notes on concepts and methods can be found in any issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours*.

Detailed information for May and June will be published in the July 1976 issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, 70¢/\$7), and is also available from Mr. R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

(see table on next page)

Tobacco and Tobacco Products, Second Quarter 1976 — Advance Information.

Stocks of unmanufactured tobacco (domestic and imported) held in June amounted to 265 million pounds — 120 320 t (metric tonnes) — compared to 250 million pounds — 113 412 t (metric tonnes) — held in June 1975.

For further information, order the Second Quarter issue of *Tobacco and Tobacco Products Statistics* (32-014, 70¢/\$1.80), or contact Mr. T.P. Sterling (613-992-8619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Advance Employment, Earnings and Hours Data (continued)

Industry Division and Area	Average Weekly Earnings									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations				Seasonally-adjusted					
	June 1976f	May 1976p	Apr. 1976p	Mar. 1976p	June 1975	May 1975	June 1976f	May 1976p	Apr. 1976p	Mar. 1976p
										dollars
Industry Division:										
Forestry	285.07	284.27	297.12	291.51	255.46	255.62	301.98	291.35	284.03	278.77
Mining	315.09	311.74	312.02	310.68	273.61	273.13	318.11	312.11	310.78	306.51
Manufacturing	241.57	238.69	237.84	235.18	212.47	210.77	241.62	238.91	237.15	233.78
Durables	257.52	254.38	253.55	250.14	225.32	223.94	256.24	255.22	253.17	249.42
Non-durables	226.38	223.64	222.60	220.67	199.97	198.02	225.30	223.44	221.43	219.33
Construction	332.41	323.83	323.23	327.35	288.72	284.18	335.94	327.93	319.40	323.69
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	256.55	256.63	254.72	250.25	230.80	228.42	256.14	255.63	255.44	250.33
Trade	180.81	175.94	174.51	171.03	161.53	157.36	177.67	175.06	174.23	172.43
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	214.24	211.87	214.69	212.82	193.39	191.65	213.37	210.40	212.19	211.51
Service	163.48	160.52	158.27	155.81	143.25	140.79	163.43	159.88	158.06	156.12
Industrial Composite	229.00	225.56	224.21	221.45	203.13	200.44	227.93	225.54	223.83	221.30
Industrial Composite:										
Atlantic Region	202.11	198.10	198.92	197.12	177.80	177.22	202.82	200.59	197.20	195.65
Newfoundland	225.03	219.39	217.99	216.21	193.16	191.55	225.05	221.54	218.19	215.28
Prince Edward Island	163.10	161.22	167.56	169.56	144.56	145.84
Nova Scotia	193.71	191.19	190.02	186.73	170.46	170.53	194.92	192.62	189.24	185.51
New Brunswick	201.09	191.56	200.27	199.72	179.75	179.41	202.92	200.57	198.39	196.57
Quebec	223.56	220.59	218.74	216.05	199.23	196.64	222.36	219.23	219.18	216.22
Ontario	230.14	226.66	225.32	222.57	203.85	201.76	228.31	226.52	224.94	222.57
Prairie Region	223.01	219.95	219.00	216.35	196.13	192.75	221.33	220.61	219.24	216.24
Manitoba	206.62	204.31	202.31	201.13	186.46	182.47	205.14	205.48	202.23	200.85
Saskatchewan	214.07	212.47	211.84	205.44	186.68	184.50	213.22	212.90	211.71	205.81
Alberta	235.56	231.64	231.29	229.01	205.52	202.19	234.18	232.17	231.87	228.99
British Columbia	262.79	257.46	254.64	251.00	234.22	227.76	263.18	258.16	255.20	251.25
Yukon	314.32	306.98	292.13	270.30	286.22	291.74
Northwest Territories	271.49	281.68	283.06	287.11	270.15	278.81
Canada	229.00	225.56	224.21	221.45	203.13	200.44	227.93	225.54	223.83	221.30

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, July 1976 — Advance Information.

Preliminary statistics for July show 5.7 million United States visitors entered Canada, down 5.7% from July 1975. Visitors entering Canada from countries other than the U.S. increased 52.7% to 365,000. The large increase in visitors from countries other than the U.S. was mainly due to the Olympics, held in Montreal during the last two weeks of July. Visitors from the U.S. coming to Canada for the Olympics mainly entered through the Province of Quebec as vehicle traffic through Quebec entry points was up 14.5% in July to 177,000. This increase, however, was not large enough to offset the general decline in U.S. traffic experienced throughout the rest of the country. Contributing to this decline were the bicentennial celebrations taking place in the U.S. and the generally poor holiday weather which occurred throughout most of Canada.

Travel by Canadians to other countries also seemed unaffected by the Olympics as the number of Canadian residents visiting the U.S. increased 9.8% to 4.6 million. Canadians returning from countries other than the U.S. numbered 135,000 in July, up 5.3% over 1975.

For further information, order the July issue of *International Travel, Advance Information* (66-002, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mr. Mike Valiquette (613-995-3847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, July 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian manufacturers produced 4,152,744 phonograph records in July, down from 4,619,788 in July 1975. Production of pre-recorded tapes decreased to 912,564 from 957,232 in July 1975.

For further information, order the July issue of *Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes Service Bulletin* (47-004, \$1.40 a year), or contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, January to July 1976 — Advance Information.

Sales of farm implements and equipment (including repair parts) for January to July 1976 were valued at \$726.4 million, an increase of 26.3% from the January to July 1975 figure of \$575.0 million. Repair parts for the same period had a value of \$91.6 million.

For further information, order the July issue of *Farm Implement and Equipment Sales* (63-009, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mr. Y. Lebel (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Advance Employment, Earnings and Hours Data (continued)

Industry Division and Area	Average Weekly Hours and Average Hourly Earnings									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally-adjusted				
	June 1976f	May 1976p	Apr. 1976p	Mar. 1976p	June 1975 number	May 1975	June 1976f	May 1976p	Apr. 1976p	Mar. 1976p
Average Weekly Hours:										
Canada:										
Mining	40.0	40.0	39.9	40.1	39.2	39.6	40.1	40.1	40.0	39.9
Manufacturing	38.5	38.5	38.9	39.0	38.5	38.6	38.3	38.6	38.6	38.8
Durables	39.5	39.4	39.7	39.6	39.0	39.2	39.2	39.5	39.4	39.4
Non-durables	37.4	37.6	38.1	38.3	37.9	38.0	37.3	37.6	38.2	38.2
Construction	39.6	38.4	38.6	39.5	39.8	39.3	38.9	38.8	39.0	39.9
Building	37.5	36.6	37.7	38.6	37.4	37.4	37.2	37.1	37.2	38.8
Engineering	43.3	41.8	40.8	41.7	43.5	42.4	42.2	42.1	42.4	42.0
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic Region	38.0	38.1	38.4	37.9	38.5	39.1	37.7	38.0	37.9	37.6
Quebec	38.0	38.6	39.1	39.4	38.5	39.2	38.1	38.7	38.9	39.2
Ontario	39.4	39.0	39.6	35.4	38.9	38.8	39.1	39.2	39.5	39.3
Prairie Region	37.2	37.1	37.4	37.7	37.4	37.1	36.9	37.1	37.5	37.7
British Columbia	36.5	36.4	36.4	36.6	36.8	36.4	36.3	36.4	36.5	36.1
						dollars				
Average Hourly Earnings:										
Canada:										
Mining	7.39	7.29	7.29	7.25	6.44	6.38	7.45	7.28	7.29	7.19
Manufacturing	5.81	5.74	5.64	5.57	5.07	5.01	5.82	5.72	5.62	5.57
Durables	6.15	6.08	6.00	5.92	5.40	5.33	6.17	6.08	6.00	5.93
Non-durables	5.45	5.37	5.25	5.19	4.71	4.66	5.47	5.34	5.23	5.19
Construction	8.55	8.53	8.50	8.50	7.33	7.29	8.75	8.60	8.38	8.38
Building	8.70	8.69	8.49	8.48	7.55	7.49	8.78	8.75	8.49	8.46
Engineering	8.34	8.28	8.54	8.54	7.04	6.99	8.53	8.33	8.27	8.34
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic Region	5.20	5.16	5.15	5.12	4.46	4.49	5.36	5.25	5.12	5.04
Quebec	5.28	5.16	5.05	4.97	4.60	4.49	5.23	5.13	5.04	4.97
Ontario	5.92	5.89	5.79	5.71	5.15	5.13	5.91	5.86	5.77	5.71
Prairie Region	5.78	5.71	5.62	5.48	5.17	5.09	5.77	5.70	5.61	5.55
British Columbia	7.53	7.35	7.32	7.26	6.58	6.52	7.57	7.37	7.36	7.33

... figures not available. f-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. r-revised figures.

Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, July 1976 — Advance Information.

In July, packers, dealers and tanners held 259,879 cattle hides, down from 287,461 a year earlier, and 89,694 calf and kip skins, down from 141,220. Cattle hide receipts increased to 110,132 from 104,272 and wettings decreased to 89,334 from 105,061.

For further information, order the July issue of *Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather* (33-001, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. C.A. Neville (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Coal and Coke Statistics, June 1976 — Advance Information.

June coal production decreased 37.2% to 1,446,271 tons (1 312 028 metric tonnes) from 2,302,983 tons (2 089 220 metric tonnes) a year earlier. Imports increased to 2,582,935 (2 343 187 metric tonnes) from 2,328,194 tons (2 112 091 metric tonnes). Industrial consumers used 1,350,668 tons (1 225 299 metric tonnes) of coal (up by 181,626 tons — 164 767 metric tonnes) and 504,256 tons (457 451 metric tonnes) of coke (up 109,833 tons — 99 638 metric tonnes).

For further information, order the June 1976 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics*, (45-002, 40¢/\$4), or contact David Madsen (613-992-4021), Energy and Minerals Section, Statistics Canada, K1A 0T6.

Employment Indexes, Selected Industries, Canada

(1971=100)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

Industry (1960 S.I.C.)	1971 percentage weights	Mar. 1976p	Apr. 1976p	May 1976p	June 1976f
Industrial Composite	100.00	112.5	113.0	112.6	112.6
Forestry	1.21	89.7	93.4	87.9	95.7
Mining, including milling	3.16	101.6	103.0	103.4	98.8
Manufacturing	39.54	105.2	105.4	105.3	105.2
Durable Goods	19.14	106.6	106.6	106.2	106.7
Non-Durable Goods	20.39	104.1	104.2	104.4	104.3
Construction	5.85	103.4	103.4	103.1	100.3
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	16.01	111.0	112.2	112.8	111.9
Transportation	9.53	104.3	105.7	106.6	..
Storage	0.38	93.3	99.7	99.2	..
Communication	3.96	125.9	126.5	124.5	..
Electric Power, Gas and Water	2.15	115.4	115.9	115.4	..
Trade	17.58	122.2	122.6	121.8	121.9
Wholesale Trade	5.84	119.7	119.1	119.1	118.6
Retail Trade	11.73	123.5	124.4	123.3	123.6
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	6.65	123.8	124.8	125.0	125.4
Service	10.01	129.7	130.1	130.4	130.4
Recreational Services	1.04	130.6	128.1	142.3	..
Business Services	2.31	140.1	140.4	139.0	..
Personal Services	4.68	123.1	124.0	122.0	..

.. figures not available.

f figures estimated based on limited number of returns.

p preliminary figures.

r revised figures.

Seasonally-Adjusted Employment Indexes (1971=100), June 1976 — Published only in Statistics Canada Daily.

The accompanying table presents seasonally-adjusted employment indexes with a 1971 base period for selected industries at the Canada level. These indexes have been arithmetically converted from 1961-based data contained in *Employment, Earnings and Hours*, (72-002, 70¢/\$7). The seasonal factors used to derive these seasonally-adjusted data are the same as those used for the 1961-based data.

For further information concerning these series, contact Richard Kear (613-995-8067), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

Weekly Security Price Indexes

September 1976 — Advance Information.

	Number stocks priced	Sept. 3/76 This week	Aug. 27/76 Week ago	Aug. 6/76 Month ago
1971=100				
Investors Index	134	107.4	107.1	107.9
Industrials	85	108.4	108.4	110.2
Foods	9	86.0	85.5	87.9
Alcoholic beverages	5	79.3	79.0	80.3
Textiles and clothing	3	136.8	134.3	139.4
Pulp and paper	7	154.0	150.7	147.3
Printing and publishing	5	113.3	114.3	122.2
Primary metals	4	117.6	118.0	118.7
Industrial mines	6	98.5	99.3	101.0
Metal fabricating	9	216.3	214.2	225.6
Non-metallic minerals	4	102.6	102.6	102.4
Petroleum	8	96.0	96.8	98.4
Chemicals	5	129.3	128.0	125.7
Construction	5	207.2	202.7	199.9
Trade	15	88.6	88.7	89.8
Utilities and services	28	95.7	94.9	93.5
Transportation	6	130.5	129.7	132.7
Pipelines	5	82.0	81.4	79.3
Radio and TV broadcasting	5	110.5	109.5	111.5
Telephone	4	99.6	98.7	94.8
Electric power	3	107.7	108.1	107.8
Gas distribution	5	71.4	70.4	68.4
Finances	21	120.0	118.8	118.7
Banks	8	127.6	125.9	125.7
Investment and loan	9	103.2	102.9	103.6
Insurance	4	95.1	96.2	93.9
Mining Index	17	97.7	97.6	99.2
Gold	9	140.2	140.5	145.7
Base metals	8	77.3	77.0	77.0
Uraniums	2	217.9	219.2	228.0
Primary oils and gas index	5	107.8	109.2	110.9

For further information, order the September issue of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, 55¢/\$5.50), or contact Mrs. L. Bell (613-994-9957), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 16, August Forecast of Production of Principal Field Crops — Available September 10, 1976 at 3 p.m. E.D.T. (22-002, \$5.60 for series of 20)

Educational Staff in Public Trade Schools and Similar Institutions, 1973-74 (81-251, 70¢)

Railway Freight Traffic, First Quarter 1976 (52-002, \$1.05, \$4.20)

Soaps and Synthetic Detergents, June 1976 (46-003, 30¢/\$3)

Asbestos, July 1976 (26-001, 15¢/\$1.50)

Restaurant Statistics, July 1976 (63-011, 15¢/\$1.50)

The Sugar Situation, July 1976 (32-013, 15¢/\$1.50)**Iron Ore, July 1976 (26-005, 15¢/\$1.50)****Service Bulletins:**

Aviation Statistics (51-004, \$4.20 a year), Vol. 8, No. 44, Civil Aviation, May 1976; Vol. 8, No. 43, Aircraft Movement Statistics, June 1976

Electrical Products (43-007, \$1.40 a year), Vol. 5, No. 14, Domestic Water Tank Heaters, July 1976

Wholesale Price Indexes

(1935-39=100)

	July 1976*	June 1976*	July 1975	June 1975	% Change July/76 July/75 June/76 July/75	
General wholesale index	515.8	515.6r	490.2r	483.6	—	5.2
Vegetable products	460.0	465.9r	444.9r	431.1	-1.3	3.4
Animal products	552.1	564.2r	562.0r	545.6	-2.1	-1.8
Textile products	443.5	437.4	400.3	398.7	1.4	10.8
Wood products	682.9	672.3r	650.1	653.2	1.6	5.0
Iron products	568.7	564.5r	515.8	519.1	0.7	10.3
Non-ferrous metals including gold	451.1	446.6r	414.5	411.6	1.0	8.8
Non-metallic minerals	431.7	428.1	394.1	387.2	0.8	9.5
Chemical products	391.6	391.5r	381.5	384.0	—	2.6
Summary indexes						
Iron products and non-ferrous metals excluding gold	608.0	602.5r	551.3r	551.5	0.9	10.3
Raw and partly manufactured goods	483.1	488.4r	466.1r	455.4	-1.1	3.6
Fully and chiefly manufactured goods	533.3	530.0r	503.5r	499.3	0.6	5.9

* These indexes are preliminary.

General Wholesale Price Index (1935-39=100), July 1976 — Advance Information.

The general wholesale price index remained constant from June to July but was 5.2% higher than a year earlier. Five of the eight major groups increased while two decreased and one was unchanged.

The wood products group increased 1.6% to 682.9 in July from the revised June index of 672.3, due to higher prices for cedar of 5.3%, building board 5.0%, spruce 2.5% and newsprint and wrapping paper 1.7%.

Textile products advanced 1.4% with increases in imported raw wool of 7.6%, woollen hosiery and knit goods 4.2%, raw cotton 4.1% and cotton yarns 2.6%. The non-ferrous metals index rose 1.0% with increases in tin of 7.8%, lead 5.4% and silver 3.2%. A 7.7% increase in salt and a 7.3% rise in lime contributed to a 0.8% increase in the non-metallic mineral products index. The iron products group rose 0.7% due to higher prices for scrap iron and steel and steel pipe and tubing.

The animal products index decreased 2.1% from the revised June index of 564.2 to 552.1 with prices for livestock down 7.0% and fresh meats down 5.9%. The vegetable products group declined 1.3% due to decreases in the indexes for potatoes of 15.7%, tea, coffee and cocoa 8.6% and dried fruits 7.9%. The chemical products index was unchanged from June to July.

Particle Board, July 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian firms produced 35,759,000 sq. ft. (5/8" basis) of particle board in July compared to 36,739,000 sq. ft. in July 1975, a decrease of 2.7%.

For further information, order the July issue of *Particle Board* (36-003, 45¢/\$1.50), or contact Mr. C. Sturton (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Greenhouse Industry, 1975 — Advance Information.

Canadian commercial greenhouse growers operated 37.5 million square feet of glass and plastic in 1975, up from 36.1 million square feet in 1974.

Total sales for 1975 were \$127.7 million, up \$23.9 million from the 1974 figure of \$103.8 million. In 1975, flower and plant rates amounted to \$106.9 million and vegetable sales to \$20.8 million.

Further information, including analyses of selective data, will be contained in *Greenhouse Industry* (22-202, \$1.05), and advance details may be obtained from Mr. G.O. Code (613-994-9994), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

January-July

(millions of dollars)

	1976	1975
Prince Edward Island	60.7	40.4
Nova Scotia	66.9	58.7
New Brunswick	66.8	48.5
Quebec	768.1	688.7
Ontario	1,468.9	1,357.0
Manitoba	506.3	535.9
Saskatchewan	1,535.3	1,756.4
Alberta	1,142.2	1,091.4
British Columbia	213.0	209.5
Canada	5,828.2	5,786.5

Farm Cash Receipts, January-July 1976 — (21-001, 30¢/\$3).

Preliminary estimates indicate that during the January-July period of 1976 farmers' total cash receipts from farming operations in all provinces except Newfoundland totalled \$5,828.2 million compared to \$5,788.2 million in the same period of 1975. These estimates included cash receipts from the sale of farm products, Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on previous years' grain crops, cash advances on farm-stored grains in western Canada and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No deduction was made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

For further information, order the January-July issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, 30¢/\$3), or contact E.S. Boyko (613-994-9876), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, July 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian manufacturers' domestic sales of refrigerators were 46,959 in July compared to 51,020 in July 1975. Month-end stocks totalled 92,998 units, up from 84,944. Domestic sales of home and farm freezers decreased to 34,821 from 44,198, and month-end stocks increased to 59,985 from 14,838.

For further information, order the July issue of *Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers* (43-001, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mr. J.S. More (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, July 1976 — Advance Information.

Roundwood production increased 3.2% to 1,695,053 cunits in July from 1,642,956 cunits in July 1975. Consumption of roundwood and wood residue increased 52.5% to 2,424,282 cunits from 1,589,381 and the closing inventory of these two products decreased 7.9% to 10,727,156 cunits from 11,639,421. Receipts of wood residue increased 92.6% to 1,054,517 cunits from 547,524.

For further information, order the July issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mr. C. Sturton (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, July 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian manufacturers' domestic sales of automatic washing machines were 35,733 units in July, up from 31,715 in July 1975. Conventional washing machine sales were 6,086 units compared to 6,930 a year earlier. Canadian sales of electric clothes dryers were 26,499 units compared to 23,280 units a year earlier. Gas dryer sales on the domestic market were 704 units compared to 567.

For further information, order the July issue of *Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers* (43-002, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mrs. I. Groom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Industrial Chemicals, July 1976 — Advance Information.

Manufacturers shipped 41,262,894 pounds — 18 716 534kg (kilograms) — of polyethylene type synthetic resins in July compared to 40,677,274 pounds — 18 450 902kg (kilograms) — in July 1975.

For further information, order the July issue of *Specified Chemicals* (46-002, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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Research Paper Ready

Shopping Centres in Canada, 1951-1973 (Catalogue 63-527, \$1.40) is a research paper that provides an overview of development of centres, and their impact on national and regional retailing. The document of 60 pages of narrative and about 40 tables is the first in a planned series to be published in the next few years on institutions primarily engaged in retailing, wholesaling and service activities.

For further information contact David Van Louven (613-996-9304), distributional analysis section, Merchandising and Services Division or order the paper from Publications Distribution, Room 1200, Main Bldg., Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Employment Earnings and Hours, February 1976 (72-002, 70¢/\$7)

Retail Trade, June 1976 (63-005, 55¢/\$5.50)

Financial Flow Accounts, First Quarter 1976 (13-002, \$1.75/\$7)

(continued)

Corporation Financial Statistics, 1972 and 1973 (61-207, \$1.05)

Construction Price Statistics, Monthly Bulletin, August 1976 (62-007, 40¢/\$4)

International Air Charter Statistics, January-March 1976 (51-003, \$1.05/\$4.20)

Government Finance, First Quarter 1976 (68-001, \$1.05/\$4.20)

The Mechanical Contracting Industry, 1974 (64-204, \$1.40)

Refined Petroleum Products, April 1976 (45-004, 40¢/\$4)

Production of Eggs and Poultry, July 1976 (23-003, 30¢/\$3)

Financial Institutions

Second Quarter 1976 — Advance Information.

	2nd Quarter 1976	Change From Same Period a Year Earlier		Amount Change from 1st Quarter 1976
	\$'000	Amount \$'000	%	\$'000
Trust Companies				
Mortgages	11,629,424	2,004,846	21.1	615,644
Total Assets	16,425,379	2,782,219	20.6	762,654
Demand Deposits	3,079,264	300,020	10.9	199,470
Term Deposits	11,886,314	2,156,199	22.4	525,204
Mortgage Companies				
Mortgages	7,102,396	1,184,916	19.8	378,255
Total Assets	8,786,540	1,656,131	22.9	525,066
Demand Deposits	809,799	71,626	9.3	69,218
Term Deposits	5,430,557	1,130,615	25.8	371,216
Mortgage Investment Trust Corp's.				
Mortgages	655,322	45,347	7.5	47,029
Total Assets	1,144,687	86,138	8.2	92,112
Sales Finance and Consumer Loan Companies				
Retail Financing				
Industrial and Commercial	2,160,073	206,556	10.7	118,157
Consumer Business	2,194,635	74,688	3.5	28,692
Wholesale Financing	1,854,021	253,368	15.8	-130,157
Small Loans Act	233,891	-29,135	-11.1	-5,681
Other Personal Loans	1,542,877	16,263	1.1	23,612
Total Assets	10,750,917	1,040,544	-10.7	128,399
Mutual Funds (Cost)				
Canadian Preferred Shares	120,554	-21,309	-14.9	-6,855
Canadian Common Shares	1,099,083	-102,141	-8.8	-35,071
Foreign Pref. and Common Shares	458,648	-43,011	-8.9	-25,507
Total Assets	2,806,567	-114,721	-4.0	-61,616
Total Portfolio — Cost	2,708,785	-84,488	-3.1	-53,698
— Market	2,821,060	25,714	0.9	-64,149
Fire and Casualty Ins. Co's.				
Net Premiums	918,639	214,661	30.5	105,262
Underwriting Gain	59,955	73,093	—	118,241
Total Assets	6,069,030	938,542	18.3	339,465
Closed-End Funds (Cost)				
Canadian Common Shares	343,280	8,741	2.8	7,516
Total Portfolio — Cost	479,518	31,981	4.4	6,174
— Market	745,354	-204,792	-21.6	-258,326
Finance Leasing Corp.				
Lease Contracts	670,893	98,602	21.4	26,035
Total Assets	903,551	129,973	18.4	47,397

Further information will be contained in the Statistics Canada publication *Financial Institutions, Second Quarter 1976* (61-006, \$1.40/\$5.60).

Gas Utilities, June 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian consumers purchased 79.6 billion cubic feet of natural gas in June 1976, a decrease of 0.2% from 79.8 billion cubic feet a year earlier. Exports decreased to 75.8 billion cubic feet from 76.3 billion. Cumulative sales for 1976 totalled 756.5 billion cubic feet, an increase of 1.01% from 749.3 billion cubic feet in 1975.

For further information, order the June issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, 30¢/\$3), or contact R.C. Peacock (613-992-4021), Energy and Minerals Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, May 1976 — Advance Information.

Crude petroleum production for May amounted to 1,455,000 B/D, up 12.5% from 1,293,000 B/D in May 1975.

Natural gas production for the same period averaged 9,085,000 Mcf./D., an increase of 2.6% from 8,855,000 Mcf./D. in the previous year.

For further information, order the May issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, 30¢/\$3), or contact G. Kitchen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Pack, Shipments and Stocks of Selected Canned Fruits and Vegetables, July 1976 — Advance Information.

Advance information on the pack, shipments and stocks of selected canned fruits and vegetables for July is now available.

For further information, order the July issue of *Pack, Shipments and Stocks of Selected Canned Fruits and Vegetables* (32-011, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. C.A. Neville (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Mineral Production, July 1976 — Advance Information.

Production of primary minerals for July and 1976 to date, with comparable 1975 figures in brackets:

- Primary copper: 58,222 tons; 454,202 tons (73,397; 466,955).
- Primary nickel: 19,243 tons; 156,179 tons (17,480; 166,413).
- Gold: 127,177 troy ounces; 970,344 troy ounces (142,527; 946,028).

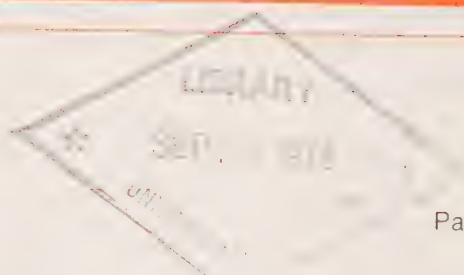
For further information, order the July issue of *Copper and Nickel Production* (26-003, 15¢/\$1.50) and *Gold Production* (26-004, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, 1975** (63-203, 70¢)
- New Surveys (Notes on Statistical Survey Activity within the Federal Government), Vol. 2, No. 1 — First Quarter 1976** (11-006, Free)
- Canadian Hospitals and Related Facilities, 1976** (83-201, \$1.40)
- Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, August 1976** (32-012, 30¢/\$3)
- Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products, August 1976** (32-009, 30¢/\$3)
- Shipping Statistics, April 1976** (54-002, 30¢/\$3)
- Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, July 1976** (46-001, 15¢/\$1.50)
- Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, July 1976** (43-005, 15¢/\$1.50)
- (continued)

Gold Production, July 1976 (26-004, 15¢/\$1.50)

Copper and Nickel Production, July 1976 (26-003, 15¢/\$1.50)

Quarterly Shipments of Flush Type Doors (Wood) by Canadian Manufacturers, Quarter Ended June 30, 1976 (35-004, 35¢/\$1.40)

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, May 1976 (31-001, 55¢/\$5.50)

Service Bulletin:

Aviation Statistics Centre (51-004, \$4.20 per year), Vol. 8, No. 42, Preliminary International Air Charter Statistics, March 1976

Canadian Direct Investment Abroad, 1974.

At the end of 1974 Canadian direct investment amounted to \$9,307 million, an increase of nearly 20% for the year. This growth in book value exceeded the previous year's record advance by almost \$400 million.

About two-thirds of the increase in direct investment occurred in the United States, bringing direct investment there to \$4,909 million, representing 53% of total direct investment abroad. Of the substantial growth in investment in the U.S., which included the takeover of ESB Incorporated by Inco Limited, the manufacturing industry accounted for 53% and the mining and petroleum industry for about 38%. In other North American countries, an increase of \$73 million, mainly in transport, brought direct investment in Bermuda to \$424 million.

Of the \$1,075 million invested in South and Central America at 1974 year-end, Brazil at \$951 million was by far the largest recipient country. About 90% of the direct investment increase of \$158 million for this group of countries was in Brazil.

Direct investment in the European Economic Community countries advanced \$163 million to \$1,393 million. Canadian direct investment in the United Kingdom grew 10% to \$879 million. The growth of \$82 million in the United Kingdom was concentrated in the manufacturing and petroleum industries. Increases of \$53 million and \$17 million were made in France and West Germany to total \$169 million and \$125 million, respectively. In other European countries, Canadian direct investment of \$86 million in Switzerland and \$59 million in Norway were the most significant.

Canadian direct investment in the Afro-Asian countries rose by \$60 million to \$380 million. An addition of \$39 million to "Other Asia", mainly in extractive industries, accounted for 65% of the increase.

Canadian direct investment in Australia registered a marginal increase of \$13 million to total \$398 million at the end of 1974.

Canadian direct investment in manufacturing at \$4,687 million comprised half of total direct investment abroad. The addition of \$768 million to this industrial category represented the largest absolute increase. The largest percentage gain, however, occurred in the mining and petroleum industry which rose by 31% to \$1,946 million. Investment in utilities at \$1,406 million comprised 15% of the total.

For further information, contact B. Mersereau (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

(see tables on pages 3 and 4)

Stoves and Ranges, July 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian manufacturers' domestic sales of electric stoves and ranges in July decreased 4.9% to 33,758 units from 35,507 units in July 1975. Closing inventory of these products increased 33.1% to 81,906 units from 61,560.

For further information, order the July issue of *Stoves and Furnaces* (41-005, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mrs. I. Groom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Honey Production, 1976 — Advance Information.

The preliminary forecast of the 1976 honey crop stands at 54.4 million pounds, an increase of 8.0 million pounds over the 1975 crop of 46.4 million pounds.

For further information, order *Honey Production, 1976* (23-007, 35¢), or contact Mr. G.O. Code (613-994-9994), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Footwear Statistics, July 1976 — Advance Information.

July production of footwear of all types decreased to 2,657,301 pairs from 2,662,641 in July 1975.

For further information, order the July issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, 30¢/\$3), or contact John Dornan (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Oilseeds, July 1976 — Advance Information.

July crushings of oilseeds, with oil produced and meal produced in brackets (all figures thousands of pounds):

- Soybeans: 107,707 (18,358; 85,445).
- Rapeseed: 45,414 (18,982; 25,983).
- Sunflowerseed: 3,100 (1,287; 1,121).

For further information, order *Oilseeds Review* (22-006, \$1.05/\$4.20), or contact R. Mangione (613-994-9956), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Canadian Direct Investment Abroad by Industry and Location

Year Ends 1971-1974

Industry and Location	1971	1972	1973	1974
(\$ millions)				
Located in United States:				
Manufacturing	1,977	2,093	2,133	2,658
Merchandising	140	125	180	179
Mining and Petroleum	560	623	944	1,313
Utilities	465	404	427	436
Other	257	186	240	323
Total	3,399	3,431	3,924	4,909
Located in United Kingdom:				
Manufacturing	504	518	609	669
Merchandising	38	33	57	43
Mining and Petroleum	14	29	34	59
Utilities	10	17	14	26
Other	24	33	83	82
Total	590	630	797	879
Located in Other Commonwealth Countries:				
Manufacturing	290	323	365	387
Merchandising	69	91	110	118
Mining and Petroleum	152	140	207	217
Utilities	154	219	257	308
Other	178	192	221	224
Total	843	965	1,160	1,254
Located in All Other Countries:				
Manufacturing	674	697	812	973
Merchandising	26	31	29	38
Mining and Petroleum	214	246	299	357
Utilities	654	543	569	636
Other	138	163	220	261
Total	1,706	1,680	1,929	2,265
Located in All Countries:				
Manufacturing	3,445	3,631	3,919	4,687
Merchandising	273	280	376	378
Mining and Petroleum	940	1,038	1,484	1,946
Utilities	1,283	1,183	1,267	1,406
Other	597	574	764	890
Total	6,538	6,706	7,810	9,307

Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, July 1976 — Advance Information.

Production for July and 1976 to date, with comparable 1975 figures in brackets:

- Silver: 2,661,126 troy ounces; 24,369,455 troy ounces (3,423,321; 22,290,555).
- Refined lead: 13,329 tons; 122,592 tons (17,670; 116,072).
- Refined zinc: 38,958 tons; 299,367 tons (36,552; 292,075).

For further information, order the July issue of *Silver, Lead and Zinc Production* (26-008, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Sugar Sales, August 1976 — Advance Information.

For August Canadian sugar refineries reported total sales of 90 094 754 kilograms (198,624,965 lbs.) of all types of sugar, 84 333 749 kilograms (185,924,120 lbs.) in domestic sales and 5 761 005 kilograms (12,700,845 lbs.) in export sales.

For further information, order the August issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mr. T.P. Sterling (613-992-8619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Canadian Direct Investment Abroad by Location of Investment

Year Ends 1971-1974

Location	1971	1972	1973	1974
(\$ millions)				
North America and Caribbean:				
United States	3,399	3,431	3,924	4,909
Mexico	50	46	54	62
Bahamas	143	160	178	181
Bermuda	190	258	351	424
Jamaica	113	110	114	105
Trinidad & Tobago	}	75	102	{ 18
Other				
Sub-total	3,960	4,080	4,723	5,798
South and Central America:				
Venezuela	12	16	13	16
Argentina	}	792	904	{ 33
Brazil				
Other				
Sub-total	827	808	917	1,075
Europe:				
United Kingdom	590	630	797	879
European Economic Community*				
(excluding the U.K.):				
Belgium & Luxembourg	35	31	33	37
France	87	88	116	169
Italy	46	44	36	37
Netherlands	34	40	41	43
West Germany	87	101	108	125
Sub-total	289	304
Denmark	x	x	24	40
Ireland	47	51	75	63
Sub-total	433	514
Switzerland	36	50	65	86
Norway	}	144	134	{ 59
Spain				
Other				
Sub-total	1,093	1,179	1,429	1,619
Africa:				
Republic of South Africa	111	106	105	109
Other	76	6	20	32
Sub-total	187	112	125	141
Asia:				
Japan	58	71	72	77
Other	94	87	123	162
Sub-total	152	158	195	239
Australasia:				
Australia	299	338	385	398
Other	20	31	36	37
Sub-total	319	369	421	435
Total	6,538	6,706	7,810	9,307
Developed Countries	4,951	5,130	5,919	7,112
Developing Countries	1,587	1,576	1,891	2,195

* Effective January 1, 1973, Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom became members of the European Economic Community.

x Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act; included with "other" Europe.

Not applicable.

Railway Carloadings

10-day period ending August 31

	East	West	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1976	4,268,497	3,064,456	7,332,953
Short tons, 1975r	3,580,782	2,408,216	5,988,998
Metric tonnes, 1976	3 872 315	2 780 028	6 652 343
Metric tonnes, 1975	3 248 431	2 184 697	5 433 128
% change	19.2	27.3	22.4
Cars, 1976	63,373	47,345	110,718
Cars, 1975r	58,322	38,229	96,551
% change	8.7	23.8	14.7
Piggyback traffic*:			
Short tons, 1976	209,432	58,548	267,980
Short tons, 1975r	154,254	75,631	229,885
Metric tonnes, 1976	189 994	53 114	243 108
Metric tonnes, 1975	139 937	68 611	208 548
% change	35.8	-22.6	16.6
Cars, 1976	6,613	2,487	9,100
Cars, 1975r	5,706	3,088	8,794
% change	15.9	-19.5	3.5
Year-to-date			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1976	89,650,525	66,989,954	156,640,479**
Short tons, 1975r	83,118,694	67,104,788	150,223,482
Metric tonnes, 1976	81 329 588	60 772 264	142 101 852
Metric tonnes, 1975	75 404 011	60 876 440	136 280 451
% change	7.9	-0.2	4.3
Cars, 1976	1,434,993	1,045,581	2,480,574**
Cars, 1975r	1,386,456	1,071,351	2,457,807
% change	3.5	-2.4	0.9
Piggyback traffic*:			
Short tons, 1976	4,644,170	1,768,753	6,412,923
Short tons, 1975r	4,415,387	1,712,126	6,127,513
Metric tonnes, 1976	4 213 120	1 604 586	5 817 706
Metric tonnes, 1975	4 005 572	1 553 215	5 558 787
% change	5.2	3.3	4.7
Cars, 1976	153,884	74,077	227,961
Cars, 1975r	152,453	77,443	229,896
% change	0.9	-4.3	-0.8

*Includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

**Includes adjustments in respect to prior periods.

rRevised figures.

Railway Carloadings, 10 Days Ended August 31, 1976
— Published only in Statistics Canada Daily.

Carloadings in the last 10 days of August totalled 7.3 million short tons or 6.7 million metric tonnes, 22.4% above those of the 1975 period. The number of cars loaded at 110,718 was 14.7% higher than in 1975. Tonnages loaded east of the Lakehead rose 19.2% and 27.3% in the West.

Trailer and container movements were up 16.6%. A decrease of 22.6% occurred in western division piggyback traffic while eastern shipments rose 35.8%.

During the first eight months of 1976 Canadian railways reported loadings of 156.6 million short tons (142.1 million metric tonnes), an increase of 4.3% over 1975. Cumulative eastern loadings were up 7.9%, while a slight decline of 0.2% was recorded in the West.

Year-to-date piggyback shipments were up 4.7% with both East and West registering increased loadings.

Short tons have been converted to metric tonnes using the conversion factor one short ton (2,000 lbs.) equals 907.184 74 kilograms.

For further information, contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended September 11, 1976 — Advance Information.

Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ended September 11 was 262,947 short tons — 238 542 t (metric tonnes) — a decrease of 5.8% from the preceding week's total of 279,119 short tons — 253 212 t (metric tonnes). The comparable week's total in 1975 was 237,976 tons — 215 888 t (metric tonnes). The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons — 166 221 t (metric tonnes) — equalling 100 was 143.5 in the current week, 152.3 a week earlier and 129.9 one year ago.

For further information, contact J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Advance Unemployment Insurance Statistics, June 1976 (73-001-p, N/C)

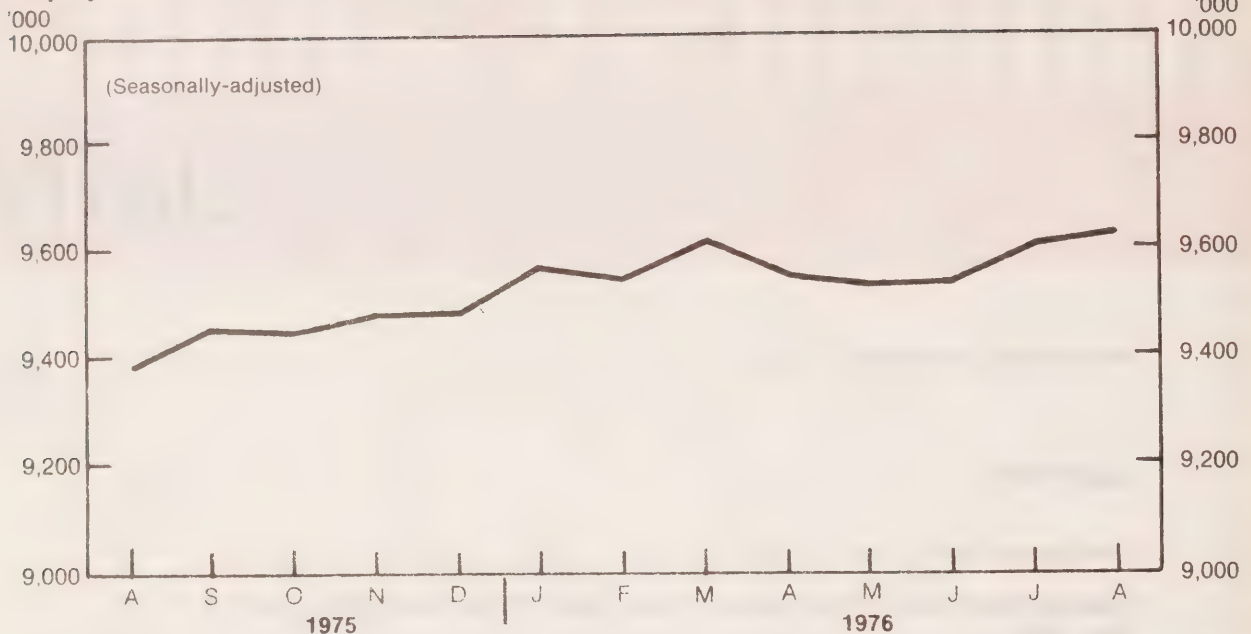
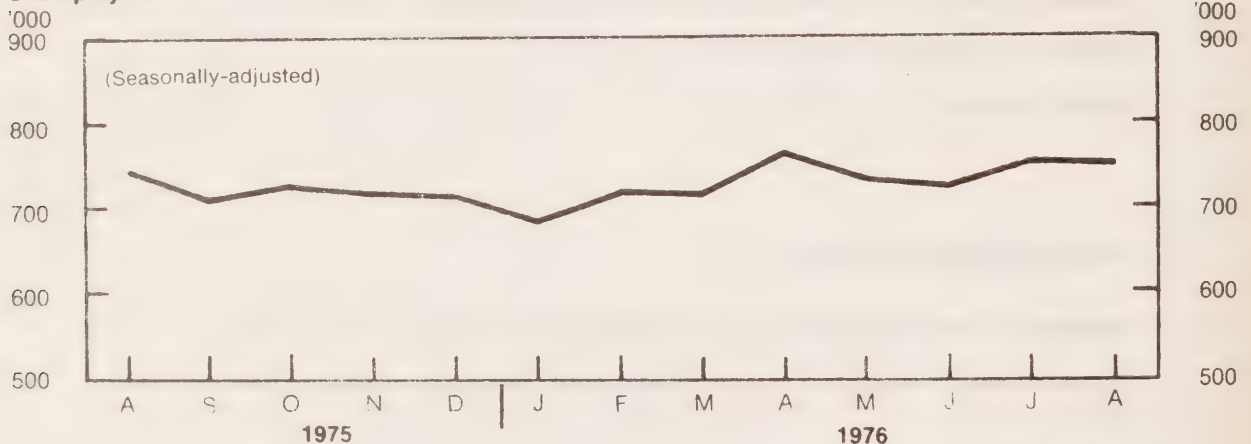
Expenditures of Provincial Non-Profit Industrial Research Institutes, 1974 (13-209, 70¢)

Knitting Mills, 1974 (34-215, \$1.05)

Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, July 1976 (41-006, 15¢/\$1.50)

Service Bulletin:

Energy Statistics (57-002, \$4.20 per year), Vol. 11, No. 21, Refined Petroleum Products, Selected Preliminary Data, June 1976

Employment**Unemployment****The Labour Force, August 1976 — Advance Information**

Employment increased slightly and unemployment remained about the same in August, putting the seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate at 7.2%, down from 7.3% in July. This rate was 7.3% in August 1975.

Employment, seasonally adjusted, was estimated at 9,628,000 in August, up 26,000 from July. There was a drop in employment for men 15 to 24 but increases for both men and women 25 and over.

The adjusted level of unemployment was 750,000, unchanged from July. There was a decline in unemployment for men 15 to 24 but slight increases in all other categories.

Without seasonal adjustment, the labour force in August was estimated at 10,773,000 with 10,064,000 employed and 709,000 unemployed for an unemployment rate of 6.6%. In July, the labour force was

10,834,000 with 10,059,000 employed and 775,000 unemployed for a rate of 7.2%. In August 1975, the labour force was 10,511,000 with 9,818,000 employed and 693,000 unemployed for a rate of 6.6%.

Seasonally-adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces, with July rates in brackets: Newfoundland 14.9% (14.4%); Prince Edward Island 8.9% (13.1%); Nova Scotia 11.0% (9.6%); New Brunswick 11.9% (10.8%); Quebec 9.1% (8.4%); Ontario 5.8% (6.5%); Manitoba 4.0% (4.6%); Saskatchewan 4.7% (4.5%); Alberta 4.0% (3.9%); British Columbia 8.3% (9.1%).

For further information, order the August issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, 55¢/\$5.50).

Housing Starts and Completions in Centres of 10,000 Population & Over

June 1976 — Advance Information

	Starts					Completions				
	Single	Double	Row	Apt.	Total	Single	Double	Row	Apt.	Total
Newfoundland	154	2	50	—	206	129	16	281	46	472
Prince Edward Island	18	4	—	—	22	12	—	—	—	12
Nova Scotia	242	14	—	513	769	145	14	256	310	725
New Brunswick	394	10	—	148	552	104	54	6	237	401
Quebec	3,235	230	101	3,163	6,729	1,789	78	99	2,172	4,138
Ontario	2,507	579	1,562	3,480	8,128	1,854	836	1,266	2,291	6,247
Manitoba	397	70	70	326	863	249	65	12	239	565
Saskatchewan	450	2	19	216	687	559	12	2	302	875
Alberta	1,004	113	538	447	2,102	1,172	84	622	206	2,084
British Columbia	1,614	182	248	1,199	3,243	991	88	284	431	1,794
Canada	10,015	1,206	2,588	9,492	23,301	7,004	1,247	2,828	6,234	17,313
Metropolitan Areas										
Calgary	355	56	267	239	917	507	50	227	112	896
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	101	—	—	—	101	50	—	—	—	50
Edmonton	473	34	259	181	947	515	8	395	9	927
Halifax	141	14	—	489	644	87	6	256	280	629
Hamilton	172	38	292	656	1,158	140	18	60	504	722
Hull	153	4	39	3	199	47	4	—	32	83
Kitchener	187	24	127	88	426	142	23	30	—	195
London	102	32	25	—	159	94	6	66	—	166
Montreal	1,857	202	41	2,850	4,950	934	56	39	1,792	2,821
Ottawa	171	74	129	46	420	86	120	169	264	639
Quebec	593	18	21	219	851	439	18	57	200	714
Regina	164	—	19	176	359	79	2	2	128	211
St. Catharines-Niagara	215	36	46	595	892	175	62	—	35	272
Saint-John	140	10	—	86	236	35	42	6	198	281
St. John's	116	—	50	—	166	80	2	215	46	343
Saskatoon	44	—	—	—	44	353	8	—	132	493
Sudbury	51	—	—	50	101	39	7	—	140	186
Thunder Bay	56	4	27	—	87	48	8	6	106	168
Toronto	556	152	804	1,421	2,933	608	464	661	588	2,321
Vancouver	932	70	150	742	1,894	533	44	211	111	899
Victoria	142	26	13	120	301	91	8	28	122	249
Windsor	117	—	—	71	188	60	—	7	320	387
Winnipeg	371	70	70	326	837	230	65	12	239	546
Sub-Total	7,209	864	2,379	8,358	18,810	5,372	1,021	2,447	5,358	14,198
Major Urban Areas	1,009	252	100	668	2,029	625	118	225	268	1,236
Other areas 10,000 +	1,797	90	109	466	2,462	1,007	108	156	608	1,879
All Areas 10,000 +	10,015	1,206	2,588	9,492	23,301	7,004	1,247	2,828	6,234	17,313

For further information, order *Housing Starts and Completions*, June 1976 (64-002, 40¢ \$4).**Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products**, September 1, 1976 — Advance Information.

Cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products at September 1 amounted to 90.2 million pounds compared with last year's total of 78.5 million pounds.

For further information, order the September issue of *Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products* (32-009 30¢ \$3), or contact C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Maple Products, 1976 — Advance Information

The production of maple products (expressed as syrup) stands at 1.8 million gallons in 1976, an increase over the 1975 crop of 1.4 million gallons. Total value for 1975 maple products in Canada is \$12.1 million.

For further information, order *Production of Maple*

Products 1976 and Value of Maple Products 1975 (22-204, 35¢), or contact Mr. G.O. Code (613-994-9994), Statistics Canada, Agriculture Division, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Radio and Television Receiving Sets, July 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian manufacturers' domestic sales of television sets were 25,152 colour sets in July and 2,820 black-and-white sets. A year earlier, sales were 27,365 and 5,896.

For further information, order the July issue of *Radio and Television Receiving Sets* (43-004, 30¢ \$3), or contact Mrs. I. Groom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 17, Telegraphic Crop Report, Prairie Provinces — Available September 16, 1976 at 3 p.m. E.D.T. (22-002, \$5.60 for series of 20)

Fixed Capital Flows and Stocks, 1972-1976 (13-211, \$1.40)

Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, January 1 to July 31, 1976 (63-009, 15¢/\$1.50)

Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, July 1976 (26-007, 15¢ \$1.50)

Air Carriers Financial Statements, 1975 (51-206, \$1.05)

Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, July 1976 (43-002, 15¢ \$1.50)

Oil Burners and Oil-Fired Hot Water Heaters, July 1976 (41-008, 15¢ \$1.50)

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, July 1976 (43-001, 15¢/\$1.50)

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, August 1976 (41-002, 15¢/\$1.50)

Service Bulletins:

Tobacco and Tobacco Products (32-022, \$1.40 a year), Vol. 5, No. 9, Stocks of Unmanufactured Tobacco in Canada, June 30, 1976

(continued)

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes (47-004, \$1.40 a year), Vol. 5, No. 7.
Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada,
July 1976

Fruit and Vegetable Preservation (32-023, \$1.40 a year), Vol. 5, No. 7, 1976 Pack of
Frozen Fruits and Vegetables as Reported Up to the End of July 1976

Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, Second Quarter 1976.

On a seasonally-adjusted basis the deficit on current account fell to \$1,258 million in the second quarter of 1976. This was \$118 million less than the record quarterly deficit which third quarter of 1975 it was the lowest quarterly deficit since the fourth quarter of 1974 when a period of unprecedentedly large deficits began. While the level of merchandise imports remained fairly steady, merchandise exports expanded by more than 4%, producing a swing of \$314 million in the merchandise trade balance from a deficit of over \$200 million in the first quarter of 1976 to a surplus of over \$100 million. This swing was partly offset by an increased deficit on service transactions in the second quarter of 1976, mainly as a result of a rise in payments on foreign-held debt issues. With a drop in travel abroad by Canadians a reduction of nearly \$100 million occurred in the deficit on travel.

The decrease in the seasonally-adjusted deficit on goods and services was \$206 million and, with increases in the price indices for imports and exports of goods and services, in real terms the deficit on goods and services decreased by about 7%. This change, together with stronger growth in consumer expenditure and an increase in gross fixed capital formation, particularly in housing, counterbalanced a substantial swing to inventory liquidation, leaving Gross National Product in real terms unchanged from its first quarter level.

Total capital movements, unadjusted for seasonal variations, produced a net capital inflow of \$1,365 million, sharply down from the record inflow of \$2,447 million in the preceding quarter. Nevertheless the capital inflow exceeded the current account deficit and Canada's official reserves rose by \$172 million.

As in the first quarter of 1976, the net capital inflow was more than accounted for by transactions in long-term forms. These produced a net inflow of \$1,963 million as Canadian borrowers, corporations as well as provincial and municipal governments, continued to take advantage of relatively low interest rates in other countries. While the net inflow in long-term forms was about one-third less than in the preceding quarter, it brought the total net inflow in long-term forms during the first half of 1976 to one-fifth more than during all of 1975. New issues of Canadian securities brought in \$1,878 million, the third highest quarterly figure on record but more than \$1 billion less than in the first quarter of 1976 and nearly half a billion dollars less than in the last quarter of 1975. A supporting inflow of \$161 million in other forms of portfolio investment was 3.5 times the size of the inflow that occurred in these forms during the previous quarter. Direct investment abroad at \$140 million was almost twice its level in the first quarter of 1976 and near the average quarterly

level for such investment during 1974 and 1975. Net inflows of direct investment in Canada remained at a relatively low level but, at \$35 million, were much larger than in the preceding quarter. Other capital movements in long-term forms combined to produce a net inflow of \$29 million, mainly as a result of miscellaneous transactions which more than compensated for export credits of \$70 million at direct or indirect risk of the Government of Canada and net loans and subscriptions by it of \$38 million.

Capital movements in short-term forms represented a new outflow of \$598 million, \$248 million more than the net outflow in these forms in the first quarter of 1976. Canadian holdings of foreign currency decreased by \$206 million, mainly because of a drop in net claims of Canadian chartered banks on non-residents (including their foreign branches). This inflow contrasted with the outflow reflecting an increase of \$696 million in the first quarter of 1976. Non-resident holdings of Canadian dollar deposits decreased slightly during the second quarter of 1976. This was markedly different from the increase of \$192 million in such holdings in the previous quarter and was the first quarterly decrease in such holdings since the second quarter of 1973, possibly indicating a shift in foreigners' willingness to hold Canadian dollars at present and prospective exchange rates. Trading in money market paper produced a net outflow of \$52 million, a swing of \$521 million from the inflow in the previous quarter. The balancing item, representing unidentified transactions, was on present estimates a debit of about \$450 million.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on hand of Sawmills East of Rockies, June 1976 — Advance Information.

Production of lumber in sawmills east of Rockies increased in June to 403,973,000 feet board measure from 320,850,000 feet board measure in June 1975.

Stocks on hand at the end of June totalled 1,009,744,000 feet board measure.

For further information, order the June issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. P.E. Martin (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Weekly Security Price Indexes

September 1976 — Advance Information.

	Number stocks priced	Sept. 10/76 This week	Sept. 3/76 Week ago	Aug. 13. 76 Month ago
1971=100				
Investors Index	134	107.7	107.4	108.1
Industrials	85	108.6	108.4	110.1
Foods	9	88.8	86.0	87.8
Alcoholic beverages	5	79.2	79.3	80.0
Textiles and clothing	3	185.7	136.8	138.4
Pulp and paper	7	156.2	154.0	147.9
Printing and publishing	5	111.8	113.3	121.9
Primary metals	4	118.5	117.6	118.1
Industrial mines	6	98.9	98.5	102.0
Metal fabricating	9	216.2	216.3	224.1
Non-metallic minerals	4	102.1	102.6	99.7
Petroleum	8	94.9	96.0	96.6
Chemicals	5	130.0	129.3	125.6
Construction	5	209.4	207.2	198.6
Trade	15	89.5	88.6	90.6
Utilities and services	28	96.3	95.7	94.3
Transportation	6	130.3	130.5	133.9
Pipelines	5	82.8	82.0	80.0
Radio and TV broadcasting	5	110.2	110.5	110.7
Telephone	4	100.7	99.6	95.5
Electric power	3	109.2	107.7	108.0
Gas distribution	5	72.3	71.4	69.6
Finances	21	121.0	120.0	119.2
Banks	8	128.8	127.6	126.7
Investment and loan	9	103.7	103.2	102.6
Insurance	4	95.7	95.1	96.2
Mining Index	17	99.0	97.7	99.0
Gold	9	145.9	140.2	145.7
Base metals	8	76.5	77.3	76.6
Uraniums	2	221.3	217.9	226.4
Primary oils and gas index	5	105.9	107.8	111.4

For further information, order the September issue of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, 55¢, \$5.50), or contact Mrs. L. Bell (613-994-9957), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Statistics Canada

daily

Friday, September 17, 1976

Government
Publications

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities, August 1976 (62-009, 30¢ \$3)

The Labour Force, August 1976 (71-001, 55¢/\$5.50)

Industrial Research and Development Expenditures in Canada, 1974-1976 (13-203, \$1.05)

Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, April 1976 (73-001, 40¢/\$4)

Manufacturers of Small Electrical Appliances, 1974 (43-203, 70¢)

Shoe Factories and Boot and Shoe Findings Manufacturers, 1974 (33-203, 70¢)

Slaughtering and Meat Processors, 1974 (32-221, 70¢)

(continued)

Heating Equipment Manufacturers, 1974 (41-225, 70¢)**Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, July 1976 (25-001, 15¢/\$1.50)****Pack, Shipments and Stocks of Selected Canned Fruits and Vegetables, July 1976 (32-011, 30¢/\$3)****The Educational Profile of University Graduates (81-566, 70¢)****Railway Transport, Part IV, Operating and Traffic Statistics, 1975 (52-210, 70¢)****Fruit and Vegetable Production, September 1976 (22-003, 40¢/\$3)****Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities, August 1976.**

The consumer price index for each regional city measures price change from one time period to another within that specific city. Thus, while city CPIs show the movement of prices in each city, they do not indicate price level differences between cities. Some such inter-city price comparisons are published separately. For reference see footnote to ensuing tables.

From July to August, consumer price indexes rose in all regional cities with increases ranging from 0.3% in Saint John, Toronto and Edmonton to 1.1% in Regina. Increased shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation and higher household operation expenses were important contributing factors in these advances. Higher automobile insurance premiums were recorded in most centres as well as increased charges for barber and hairdressing services. Though over-all movements in food prices varied from city to city, prices for meat and fresh vegetables declined generally.

St. John's

All items: July to August 1976, up 0.8%; August 1975 to August 1976, up 6.0%.

Main contributors: increased charges for electricity and home ownership; higher prices for food and some automobile insurance premiums.

Halifax

All items: July to August 1976, up 0.9%; August 1975 to August 1976, up 7.9%.

Main contributors: increased automobile operation expenses, notably for insurance and gasoline; higher shelter charges as well as increased food prices.

Saint John

All items: July to August 1976, up 0.3%; August 1975 to August 1976, up 4.7%.

Main contributors: higher food prices, particularly for chicken, pork and restaurant meals; increased home ownership charges and household operation expenses.

Quebec City

All items: July to August 1976, up 0.6%; August 1975 to August 1976, up 4.9%.

Main contributors: increased shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation; higher premiums for automobile and household effects insurance; food-at-home prices were down somewhat.

Montreal

All items: July to August 1976, up 0.5%; August 1975 to August 1976, up 5.3%.

Main contributors: increased shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation; higher clothing prices. Premiums for automobile and household effects insurance moved up. Food-at-home prices declined.

Ottawa

All items: July to August 1976, up 0.5%; August 1975 to August 1976, up 6.6%.

Main contributors: increased shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation; higher automobile insurance rates. Prices also up for soft drinks, fresh fruit and men's haircuts.

Toronto

All items: July to August 1976, up 0.3%; August 1975 to August 1976, up 6.1%.

Main contributors: higher shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation; increased premiums for automobile and household effects insurance. Food-at-home prices moved down generally.

Thunder Bay

All items: July to August 1976, up 0.7%; August 1975 to August 1976, up 8.1%.

Main contributors: increased automobile insurance premiums and higher home ownership charges. Prices also up for food.

Winnipeg

All items: July to August 1976, up 0.7%; August 1975 to August 1976, up 7.6%.

Main contributors: increased home ownership charges and higher prices for domestic gas; increased charges for men's haircuts, women's hairdressing and admission to sporting events.

Saskatoon

All items: July to August 1976, up 0.8%; August 1975 to August 1976, up 7.4%.

Main contributors: increased rates for domestic gas and electricity; higher shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation.

Regina

All items: July to August 1976, up 1.1%; August 1975 to August 1976, up 8.4%.

Main contributors: increased rates for domestic gas and electricity; higher charges for both owned and rented accommodation. Increased prices for soft drinks and fresh fruit.

(continued)

Edmonton

All items: July to August 1976, up 0.3%; August 1975 to August 1976, up 6.0%.

Main contributors: increased automobile insurance premiums; higher shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation. Food-at-home prices generally down.

Calgary

All items: July to August 1976, up 0.5%; August 1975 to August 1976, up 6.8%.

Main contributors: increased automobile insurance premiums; higher shelter charges mainly for owned accommodation. Higher prices for poultry and fresh fruit offset by price declines for meat and fresh vegetables.

Vancouver

All items: July to August 1976, up 0.5%; August 1975 to August 1976, up 8.9%.

Main contributors: increased shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation; higher prices for barbering and hairdressing services. Food-at-home prices up somewhat.
(see table on next page)

Consumer Credit, July 1976 — Advance Information.

Consumer credit outstanding on the books of selected credit holders reporting monthly was \$20,592 million at the end of July, 17.4% more than a year earlier. Outstanding balances of selected credit holders at the end of July, with percentage change from a year earlier:

- Chartered banks' personal loans: \$15,168 million, up 23.7%.
- Quebec savings banks' personal loans: \$69 million, up 27.8%.
- Life insurance companies' policy loans: \$1,195 million, up 7.1%.
- Sales finance and consumer loan companies' loans: small \$230 million, down 11.5%; large \$1,515 million, up 0.1%; instalment sales paper \$1,156 million, up 0.4%.
- Department stores and furniture, TV, radio and household appliance stores: \$1,259 million, up 5.9%.
- Credit holders reporting quarterly had combined outstanding balances of \$5,246 million at the end of the second quarter of 1976, up 15.6% from a year earlier. The largest share of quarterly credit outstanding was held by credit unions and caisses populaires: \$3,500 million, up 17.2%. (The remainder was held by other retail stores, other credit-card issuers, public utilities, and trust and mortgage companies.)
- Including quarterly reporters, outstanding balances at the end of the second quarter of 1976 totalled \$25,495 million, up 16.9% from a year earlier.

For further information, order the July issue of *Consumer Credit* (61-004, 30¢/\$3), or contact Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304 or telex 053-3585), Merchandising and Service Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Department Store Sales and Stocks, July 1976 — Advance Information.

Department store sales were \$509.0 million in July, an increase of 14.0% from \$446.6 million in July 1975. Sales rose in 33 of the 40 departments. The largest sales increases were recorded by food and kindred products, 49.3%, and women's and misses' coats and suits, 43.9%. All provinces reported increased sales over July 1975, ranging from a high of 22.6% for Quebec to 7.1% for Manitoba. Increases for metropolitan areas were: Montreal 29.0%; Toronto 8.7%; Winnipeg 7.1%; Vancouver 2.0%.

The selling value of stocks held in July was \$1,784.9 million, an increase of 31.4% over July 1975. Inventories increased in 37 departments. The largest increases were recorded by boys' clothing and furnishings, 98.3%, and women's and misses' dresses, housedresses, aprons and uniforms, 84.3%. The largest decrease was recorded by meals and lunches, down 10.9%.

For further information, order the July issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, 30¢/\$3), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products, September 1, 1976 — Advance Information.

Cold storage holdings of creamery butter were up to 90.3 million pounds on September 1 compared with last year's corresponding total of 78.3 million, and stocks of cheddar cheese were down to 58.1 million pounds from 67.5 million. Stocks of skim milk powder increased 36.9% to 390.3 million pounds and stocks of evaporated whole milk decreased 21.3% to 37.6 million.

For further information, order the September issue of *Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Product* (32-009, 30¢/\$3), or contact C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Dairy Factory Production, August 1976 — Advance Information.

Production of creamery butter decreased 26.8% in August to 23.0 million pounds from 31.4 million pounds a year earlier. Cheddar cheese production rose 4.7% to 15.2 million pounds from 14.6 million pounds and production of ice cream mix decreased 5.2% to 3.1 million gallons from 3.3 million gallons.

For further information order the August issue of *Dairy Factory Production* (32-002, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mr. C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.**

	All items	Food	Hous- ing	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion (1971=100)	Health and personal care	Recre- ation education and reading	Tobacco and alcohol
St. John's								
August 1976 index	155.8	183.4	151.6	126.5	148.2	156.6	134.9	139.9
July 1976 index	154.6	182.6	149.2	126.6	147.4	154.6	133.9	139.9
% change from July 1976	0.8	0.4	1.6	-0.1	0.5	1.3	0.7	0.0
% change from August 1975	6.0	3.8	10.7	-0.2	4.3	11.2	7.2	6.2
Halifax								
August 1976 index	147.0	169.9	140.9	125.1	150.5	138.3	133.7	131.0
July 1976 index	145.7	169.0	140.2	125.0	146.7	136.0	132.9	130.9
% change from July 1976	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.1	2.6	1.7	0.6	0.1
% change from August 1975	7.9	2.2	13.4	5.0	10.3	9.4	6.7	3.4
Saint John								
August 1976 index	149.0	173.8	143.4	125.8	145.4	150.7	144.7	125.9
July 1976 index	148.5	172.7	142.7	125.5	145.2	150.4	144.1	125.9
% change from July 1976	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.0
% change from August 1975	4.7	1.5	8.1	5.6	2.6	9.0	6.2	1.0
Quebec City								
August 1976 index	145.1	166.0	138.4	127.5	146.1	138.1	136.5	137.5
July 1976 index	144.2	168.1	135.9	126.7	142.9	136.5	135.8	137.4
% change from July 1976	0.6	-1.2	1.8	0.6	2.2	1.2	0.5	0.1
% change from August 1975	4.9	-0.5	9.0	4.0	6.3	8.3	6.7	8.8
Montreal								
August 1976 index	146.8	167.8	135.1	135.5	148.0	143.6	140.6	138.8
July 1976 index	146.1	169.9	133.1	134.2	144.6	143.3	140.0	138.7
% change from July 1976	0.5	-1.2	1.5	1.0	2.4	0.2	0.4	0.1
% change from August 1975	5.3	-0.9	9.0	6.3	9.9	5.7	4.8	9.0
Ottawa								
August 1976 index	147.0	163.4	142.2	137.6	141.8	145.3	135.3	138.7
July 1976 index	146.2	163.0	141.5	137.7	140.4	143.1	135.4	138.3
% change from July 1976	0.5	0.2	0.5	-0.1	1.0	1.5	-0.1	0.3
% change from August 1975	6.6	-0.6	11.4	7.6	7.9	8.9	5.0	7.3
Toronto								
August 1976 index	147.1	167.0	140.6	131.2	142.9	150.0	139.1	136.9
July 1976 index	146.6	167.8	139.7	130.7	141.1	149.2	138.8	136.9
% change from July 1976	0.3	-0.5	0.6	0.4	1.3	0.5	0.2	0.0
% change from August 1975	6.1	-1.2	10.5	6.5	9.6	6.8	4.8	8.1
Thunder Bay								
August 1976 index	150.1	170.8	146.3	125.5	152.7	148.5	137.1	135.7
July 1976 index	149.0	170.0	145.7	125.8	149.4	146.9	137.0	135.2
% change from July 1976	0.7	0.5	0.4	-0.2	2.2	1.1	0.1	0.4
% change from August 1975	8.1	1.1	13.1	5.9	11.6	9.0	7.7	8.6
Winnipeg								
August 1976 index	150.6	169.2	151.3	130.1	142.0	152.2	136.4	138.2
July 1976 index	149.6	168.9	149.4	130.2	141.7	147.4	135.1	138.0
% change from July 1976	0.7	0.2	1.3	-0.1	0.2	3.3	1.0	0.1
% change from August 1976	7.6	0.5	15.3	4.9	6.9	10.3	5.7	7.8
Saskatoon**								
August 1976 index	146.2	165.5	143.9	133.3	135.6	138.0	146.2	131.0
July 1976 index	145.0	165.5	140.8	133.1	135.5	137.0	145.8	131.0
% change from July 1976	0.8	0.0	2.2	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.0
% change from August 1975	7.4	1.1	15.4	6.1	4.4	2.8	5.3	7.6
Regina**								
August 1976 index	146.6	161.2	146.0	130.8	137.3	143.8	149.7	131.9
July 1976 index	145.0	160.2	142.4	131.1	137.5	142.9	148.8	131.6
% change from July 1976	1.1	0.6	2.5	-0.2	-0.1	0.6	0.6	0.2
% change from August 1975	8.4	1.0	17.5	5.0	5.3	5.4	8.6	7.2

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada (Continued)

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.**

	All items	Food	Hous- ing	Cloth- ing (1971=100)	Trans- porta- tion	Health and personal care	Recre- ation education and reading	Tobacco and alcohol
Edmonton**								
August 1976 index	147.4	159.8	150.8	133.0	145.5	138.7	135.1	128.7
July 1976 index	146.9	160.6	150.2	132.4	143.1	137.5	134.3	128.2
% change from July 1976	0.3	-0.5	0.4	0.5	1.7	0.9	0.6	0.4
% change from August 1975	6.0	-0.8	13.6	5.6	4.0	7.8	5.8	1.0
Calgary**								
August 1976 index	146.7	160.9	145.0	135.1	145.2	143.3	136.7	129.2
July 1976 index	146.0	160.8	144.5	135.7	142.5	141.6	135.9	128.9
% change from July 1976	0.5	0.1	0.3	-0.4	1.9	1.2	0.6	0.2
% change from August 1975	6.8	1.6	14.3	4.0	4.2	9.5	6.1	1.0
Vancouver								
August 1976 index	152.5	173.8	146.0	136.7	151.2	149.6	133.3	136.3
July 1976 index	151.7	173.0	145.0	136.1	150.9	147.2	132.9	136.3
% change from July 1976	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.2	1.6	0.3	0.0
% change from August 1975	8.9	2.5	11.6	7.3	16.8	10.8	6.2	5.4

* For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 14 of Prices and Price Indexes (62-002, 50¢/\$5.50).

** These indexes for the cities of Saskatoon, Regina, Edmonton and Calgary supercede, as of January 1975, the combined cities series of Saskatoon-Regina and Edmonton-Calgary. For further details see Retail Prices and Living Costs Service Bulletin, Vol. 3, No. 5 (62-005).

Oils and Fats — Manufacturer's Sales

July 1976 — Advance Information

	Margarine		Shortening*		Salad Oil	
	'000 lbs.	metric tonnes	'000 lbs.	metric tonnes	'000 lbs.	metric tonnes
Retail Packages:						
1976						
1975	17,384	7 885	3,298	1 496	5,967	2 707
	18,323	8 311	2,875	1 304	5,869	2 662
Commercial Packages:						
1976	2,059	934	12,986	5 890	1,670	758
1975	835	379	12,478	5 660	1,460	662
Bulk sales to packagers or bottlers:						
1976	7,249	3 288	2,044	927	5,137	2 330
1975	8,099	3 674	1,395	633	2,768	1 256
Bulk sales to other than packagers or bottlers:						
1976	—	—	11,121	5 044	3,645	1 653
1975	—	—	9,439	4 281	4,599	2 086

* Includes baking and frying oils and fats.

For further information, order the July issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. T. P. Sterling (613-992-8619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Railway Carloadings

7-day period ending September 7

	East	West	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1976	2,808,107	1,857,277	4,665,384
Short tons, 1975r	2,363,033	1,636,800	3,999,833
Metric tonnes, 1976	2 547 472	1 684 893	4 232 365
Metric tonnes, 1975	2 143 707	1 484 880	3 628 587
% change	18.8	13.5	16.6
Cars, 1976	41,325	28,344	69,669
Cars, 1975r	37,335	24,755	62,090
% change	10.7	14.5	12.2
Piggyback traffic*:			
Short tons, 1976	128,481	43,602	172,083
Short tons, 1975r	115,802	44,624	160,426
Metric tonnes, 1976	116 556	39 555	156 111
Metric tonnes, 1975	105 054	40 482	145 536
% change	10.9	-2.3	7.3
Cars, 1976	4,250	1,745	5,995
Cars, 1975r	4,252	1,779	6,031
% change	—	-1.9	-0.6
Year-to-date			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1976	92,458,632	68,847,231	161,305,863
Short tons, 1975r	85,481,727	68,741,588	154,223,315
Metric tonnes, 1976	83 877 060	62 457 157	146 334 217
Metric tonnes, 1975	77 547 718	62 361 320	139 909 038
% change	8.2	0.2	4.6
Cars, 1976	1,476,318	1,073,925	2,550,243
Cars, 1975r	1,423,791	1,096,106	2,519,897
% change	3.7	-2.0	1.2
Piggyback traffic*:			
Short tons, 1976	4,772,651	1,812,355	6,585,006
Short tons, 1975r	4,531,189	1,756,750	6,287,939
Metric tonnes, 1976	4 329 676	1 644 141	5 973 817
Metric tonnes, 1975	4 110 626	1 593 697	5 704 323
% change	5.3	3.2	4.7
Cars, 1976	158,134	75,822	233,956
Cars, 1975r	156,705	79,222	235,927
% change	0.9	-4.3	-0.8

*Includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

rRevised figures.

Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended September 7, 1976

— Published Only in Statistics Canada Daily.

Railways in Canada reported loadings totalling 4.7 million tons in the first week of September (4.2 million metric tonnes), up 16.6% from the same 1975 period. Both regions of the country shared in the increases with loadings east of the Lakehead up 18.8% and those in the West up 13.5%.

Although trailer-container movements were down 2.3% west of the Lakehead, a gain of 10.9% in the East resulted in a net increase of 7.3% during the week.

In the January 1 — September 7 period carload tonnages showed a 4.6% rise over 1975 to 161.3 million short tons or 146.3 million metric tonnes. Cumulative piggyback shipments were up 4.7%.

Short tons have been converted to metric tonnes using the conversion factor one short ton (2,000 lbs.) equals 907.184 74 kilograms.

For further information, contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Summary of Net Shipments* of Rolled Steel Products

July 1976 — Advance Information.

	Domestic		Export		Total	
	tons of 2,000 lbs.	metric tonnes	tons of 2,000 lbs.	metric tonnes	tons of 2,000 lbs.	metric tonnes
Ingots and semi-finished shapes	12,729	11 548	25,938	23 531	38,667	35 079
Rails	11,900	10 795	12,285	11 145	24,185	21 940
Wire rods	46,691	42 357	25,316	22 967	72,007	65 324
Structural shapes:						
Heavy	37,087	33 646	17,293	15 688	54,380	49 334
Bar-sized shapes	6,765	6 139	5,000	4 536	11,765	10 675
Concrete reinforcing bars	47,788	43 352	—	—	47,788	43 352
Other hot rolled bars	66,941	60 728	5,388	4 888	72,329	65 616
Tire plates and track material	7,416	6 727	176	160	7,592	6 887
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)	78,533	71 244	10,135	9 194	88,668	80 438
Hot rolled sheets and strip	169,154	153 454	36,055	32 708	205,209	186 162
Cold finished bars	4,176	3 788	144	130	4,320	3 918
Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled other, coated	128,934	116 966	8,369	7 592	137,303	124 558
Galvanized sheets	73,933	67 071	8,712	7 903	82,645	74 974
Total	692,047	627 815	154,994	140 442	846,858	768 257

*Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.

For further information, order the July issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, 40¢/\$4), or contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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- Summary of External Trade, July 1976** (65-001, 40¢/\$4)
- Railway Freight Traffic, Year Ended December 31, 1975** (52-205, \$2.80)
- Concrete Products, July 1976** (44-002, 15¢/\$1.50)
- Urban Transit, July 1976** (53-003, 15¢/\$1.50)
- Particle Board, July 1976** (36-003, 15¢/\$1.50)
- Breweries, July 1976** (32-019, 15¢/\$1.50)
- Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, July 1976** (43-003, 15¢/\$1.50)
- Commercial Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment Manufacturers, 1974** (42-215, 70¢)
- Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, April 1976** (26-006, 30¢/\$3)
- Coal and Coke Statistics, April 1976** (45-002, 40¢/\$4)

Wholesale Trade, July 1976 — Advance Information.

Sales by wholesale merchants for July were estimated at \$4,207,736,000, a 3.2% increase compared with July 1975. In the consumer goods trades one of the most significant sales changes from July 1975 was registered by the tobacco, confectionery and soft drinks component, an increase of 48.2%. In the industrial goods trades a notable item was an increase of 13.5% in the category of other construction materials and supplies including lumber.

Wholesale inventories were valued at \$6,968,395,000, an increase of 7.0% over July 1975.

For further details, order the July issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, 15¢/\$1.50).

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, July 1976 — Advance Information.

July production of rubber increased to 40,273,000 pounds — 17 816 000 kg (kilograms) — compared to 34,367,000 pounds — 15 588 000 kg (kilograms) — in July 1975. Consumption of rubber increased to 42,694,000 pounds — 19 363 000 kg (kilograms) — compared to 37,471,000 pounds — 17 000 000 kg (kilograms) — for July 1975.

For further information, order the July issue of *Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber* (33-003, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. C. Neville (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Tobacco Products, August 1976 — Advance Information.

Production of cigarettes for August amounted to 4.8 billion compared to 4.3 billion for August 1975. Production of cigars was 46 million compared to 20 million for August 1975.

For further information, order the August issue of *Tobacco and Tobacco Products Service Bulletin* (32-022, \$1.40 a year), or contact Mr. T.P. Sterling (613-992-8619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

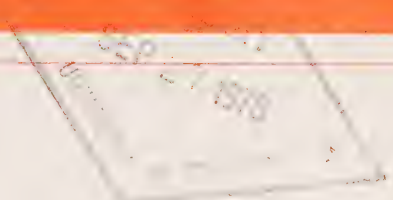
Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods, July 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian mills shipped 181,592,000 sq. ft. (3/8" basis) of softwood plywood in July, down from 185,203,000 sq. ft. in July 1975. Shipments of hardwood plywood amounted to 21,724,000 sq. ft. surface measure for July, a decrease of 14.4% from July 1975.

For further information, order the July issue of *Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywood* (35-001, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. P.E. Martin (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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The Labour Force, August 1976 (71-001, 55¢/\$5.50)

Exports by Countries, January-June 1976 (65-003, \$2.10/\$8.40)

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products (1961-100), July 1976 (62-003, 15¢/\$1.50)

International Travel, July 1976 (66-002, 15¢/\$1.50)

Hospital Morbidity, Canadian Diagnostic List, 1973 (82-209, \$1.40)

Office and Store Machinery Manufacturers, 1974 (42-216, 70¢)

Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics, March 1976 (24-002, 40¢/\$4)

Manufacturers of Mixed Fertilizers, 1974 (46-220, 70¢)

Fish Freezings and Stocks, June 1976 (24-001, 40¢/\$4)

Primary Iron and Steel, June 1976 (41-001, 40¢/\$4)

Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products, Quarter Ended June 30, 1976 (35-006, 35¢/\$1.40)

(continued)

Distilled Beverage Spirits and Industrial Ethyl Alcohol, July 1976 (32-021, 15¢/\$1.50)

Specified Chemicals, July 1976 (46-002, 15¢/\$1.50)

Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, July 1976 (26-008, 15¢/\$1.50)

Bread and Other Bakery Products, Quarter Ended June 30, 1976 (32-015, 35¢/\$1.40)

Census Value Added in Goods-Producing Industries

1973-1974

	Agriculture	Forestry	Fisheries	Trapping	Mining (\$ '000)	Electric power	Manufac- turing	Construc- tion	Total
1973									
Newfoundland*	—	28,997	47,886	119	164,872	87,308	182,754	222,975	734,911
Prince Edward Island	44,144	—	12,415	72	199	6,237	26,662	56,254	145,983
Nova Scotia	54,168	14,897	75,971	325	68,891	57,895	466,475	282,600	1,021,222
New Brunswick	62,783	60,073	22,217	415	73,233	71,340	434,820	245,857	970,738
Quebec	609,179	204,250	12,754	3,050	573,218	641,048	7,595,970	2,127,920	11,767,389
Ontario	1,206,306	144,185	10,376	7,224	1,192,201	857,107	15,030,331	3,482,638	21,930,368
Manitoba	547,220	7,978	5,041	3,711	286,843	105,290	714,835	387,227	2,058,145
Saskatchewan	1,325,152	11,114	1,625	3,701	429,046	80,959	319,973	303,351	2,474,921
Alberta	1,076,647	21,579	802	6,672	2,537,996	155,517	1,013,963	1,206,712	6,019,888
British Columbia	219,753	596,003	130,409	1,744	771,246	269,356	2,927,288	1,379,520	6,295,319
Yukon, Northwest Territories**	—	—	809	1,383	165,914	13,357	3,048	—	184,511
Canada	5,145,352	1,089,076	320,305	28,416	6,263,659	2,345,414	28,716,119	9,695,054	53,603,395
1974									
Newfoundland*	—	36,933	42,903	160	211,052	130,530	270,874	308,241	1,000,693
Prince Edward Island	64,821	—	12,027	145	172	6,332	29,776	50,430	163,703
Nova Scotia	51,938	20,511	81,141	471	85,281	59,845	601,735	335,840	1,236,762
New Brunswick	80,407	72,834	22,080	805	80,920	273,835	603,086	369,053	1,303,020
Quebec	656,828	260,870	13,653	5,090	700,838	728,326	9,549,110	2,684,547	14,599,262
Ontario	1,044,718	186,730	9,655	8,274	1,634,201	974,173	18,128,835	4,152,551	26,139,137
Manitoba	584,838	11,821	5,147	3,083	274,982	134,554	906,434	439,370	2,360,229
Saskatchewan	1,998,358	18,058	1,971	3,238	670,307	87,296	373,242	402,733	3,545,203
Alberta	1,284,031	26,362	931	4,440	4,200,684	181,758	1,318,276	1,484,164	8,500,646
British Columbia	205,014	586,715	100,976	1,884	793,177	307,647	3,300,302	1,623,083	6,918,798
Yukon, Northwest Territories**	—	—	738	2,935	234,439	13,157	3,079	—	254,348
Canada	5,960,953	1,220,834	291,222	30,525	8,886,053	2,697,453	35,084,749	11,850,012	66,021,801

* Data for Newfoundland exclude agriculture

** Construction figures included with British Columbia.

Survey of Production, 1974 — Advance Information.

Current dollar census value added in goods-producing industries increased 23.2% to \$66,021,801,000 in 1974.

For further information order the 1974 issue of *Survey of Production* (61-202, \$1.05), or contact Mr. C. Hebert (613-995-0579), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, September 1976 — Advance Information.

Total frozen meat in cold storage at the opening of the first business day of September amounted to 114.1 million pounds compared to 107.8 million in August and 80.6 million in September 1975.

For further information, order the September issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, 30¢/\$3), or contact C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended September 18, 1976 — Advance Information.

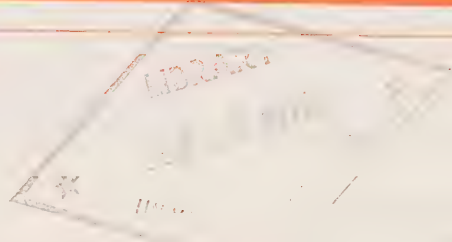
Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended September 18 was 288,723 short tons — 261 925 t(metric tonnes) — an increase of 9.8% from the preceding week's total of 262,947 short tons — 238 542 t(metric tonnes). The comparable week's total in 1975 was 244,293 tons — 221 619 t(metric tonnes). The index of production based on the average output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons — 166 221 t(metric tonnes) — equalling 100 was 157.6 in the current week, 143.5 a week earlier and 133.3 one year ago.

For further information, contact J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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Export Trade

Full details on commodity-country export trade for July are now available, either on microfiche or by telephone in advance of the regular publication *Exports by Commodities* (65-004, 80¢/\$8). Direct information requests to G.L. Blaney (613-992-8896), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- Real Domestic Product by Industry (1971=100), 1971-1975** (61-213, \$1.05)
- The Highway, Road, Street and Bridge Contracting Industry, 1974** (64-206, \$1.05)
- Radio and Television Receiving Sets, July 1976** (43-004, 30¢/\$3)
- Biscuits and Confectionery, Quarter Ended June 30, 1976** (32-016, 35¢/\$1.40)

New Housing Price Indexes

June 1976 — August 1976 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	August 1976	July 1976	June 1976	May 1976	% Change August/76 August/75
Toronto	182.2	182.2	182.2	180.2	5.5
Ottawa-Hull	191.1	189.4	189.4	189.5	5.9
Edmonton	250.0	248.7	247.4	245.8	18.0
			(Jan. 1975=100)		
Halifax	111.0	111.0	111.0	109.9	4.9
St. Catharines-Niagara	111.3	110.3	108.8	108.3	7.2
Regina	135.7	135.7	135.7	137.4	13.1

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics, Monthly Bulletin* (62-007, \$4 a year) or contact Mr. R.J. Lowe (613-994-9387), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Weekly Security Price Indexes

September 1976 — Advance Information.

	Number stocks priced	Sept. 17/76 This week	Sept. 10/76 Week ago	Aug. 20/76 Month ago
		1971=100		
Investors Index	134	106.9	107.7	108.0
Industrials	85	107.4	108.6	109.7
Foods	9	85.8	86.8	86.9
Alcoholic beverages	5	80.2	79.2	79.4
Textiles and clothing	3	135.3	135.7	136.2
Pulp and paper	7	153.8	156.2	148.2
Printing and publishing	5	107.3	111.8	119.4
Primary metals	4	118.3	118.5	119.0
Industrial mines	6	97.6	98.9	101.7
Metal fabricating	9	215.0	216.2	221.1
Non-metallic minerals	4	99.5	102.1	102.1
Petroleum	8	93.9	94.9	96.4
Chemicals	5	129.2	130.0	126.6
Construction	5	209.5	209.4	202.1
Trade	15	88.9	89.5	90.8
Utilities and services	28	96.0	96.3	94.9
Transportation	6	128.9	130.3	132.2
Pipelines	5	83.1	82.8	81.6
Radio and TV broadcasting	5	108.9	110.2	110.3
Telephone	4	100.5	100.7	96.6
Electric power	3	109.7	109.2	108.1
Gas distribution	5	71.7	72.3	70.4
Finances	21	121.1	121.0	119.1
Banks	8	129.0	128.8	126.4
Investment and loan	9	103.8	103.7	103.0
Insurance	4	94.9	95.7	96.9
Mining Index	17	98.7	99.0	99.6
Gold	9	146.6	145.9	144.9
Base metals	8	75.7	76.5	77.9
Uraniums	2	222.1	221.3	221.7
Primary oils and gas index	5	103.8	105.9	112.7

For further information, order the September issue of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, 55¢ \$5.50), or contact Mrs. L. Bell (613-994-9957), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, Second Quarter 1976 — Advance Information.

After-tax profits of industrial corporations, not seasonally adjusted, were \$2,294 million for the second quarter of 1976, an increase of \$33 million or 1.5% from the second quarter of 1975.

Total sales of \$57.6 billion increased \$6.1 billion or 12% from the second quarter of 1975. Assets increased \$4.4 billion or 2.9% over the first quarter of 1976 and \$14.3 billion or 10.0% from the second quarter of 1975.

The figures represent the latest data for the second quarter of 1976 and supersede the preliminary estimates for the same period released in August 1976. These figures are also available on CANSIM.

For further information, order the second quarter issue of *Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics* (61-003, \$1.75/\$7), or contact Mr. J.D. Wilson (613-996-2130), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Oil Pipeline Transport, July 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian oil pipelines received 2,382,000 B/D (378 700 m³/D) of crude oil, condensate, pentanes plus and refined petroleum product in July. This was 10.7% lower than the 2,666,000 B/D (423 900 m³/D) in July 1975. Domestic petroleum and products decreased 9.9% to 1,977,000 B/D (314 300 m³/D), while imported petroleum and products decreased 14.4% to 405,000 B/D (64 400 m³/D).

For further information, order the July issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, 30¢/\$3), or contact G. Kitchen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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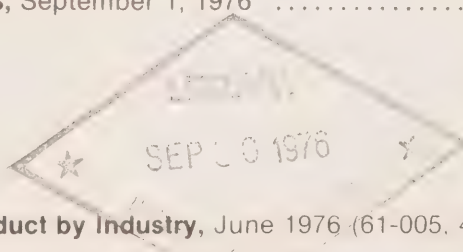
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Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry, June 1976 (61-005, 40¢/\$4)

Merchandising Inventories, June 1976 (63-014, 40¢/\$4)

Teachers in Universities, Part I, Salaries General, 1972-73 to 1974-75 (81-241, \$1.05)

Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 18, Telegraphic Crop Report, Canada — Available September 23, 1976 at 3 p.m. E.D.T. (22-002, \$5.60 for series of 20)

Aircraft and Aircraft Parts Manufacturers, 1974 (42-203, 70¢)

Clay Products Manufacturers, 1974 (44-216, 70¢)

Fabricated Structural Metal Industry, 1974 (41-207, 70¢)

Oils and Fats, June 1976 (32-006, 30¢/\$3)

Grain Milling Statistics, July 1976 (32-003, 30¢/\$3)

Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, July 1976 (33-001, 30¢/\$3)

Iron Castings and Cast Iron Pipe and Fittings, July 1976 (41-004, 15¢/\$1.50)
(continued)

Cement, July 1976 (44-001, 15¢/\$1.50)

Service Bulletin:

Energy Statistics (57-002, \$4.20 a year), Vol. 11, No. 13, Receipts and Disposition of Natural Gas Utilities, by Province, 1975

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, July 1976 — Advance Information.

Manufacturers' shipments in July, seasonally adjusted, were estimated at \$8,116.0 million, 1.0% below the revised June value of \$8,200.5 million. Durable goods shipments were estimated at \$3,663.8 million, 2.5% below the revised June estimate of \$3,757.2 million, while non-durable goods shipments increased 0.2% to \$4,452.2 million from \$4,443.3 million.

Adjusted new orders showed virtually no change — \$8,041.2 million in July compared to \$8,043.0 million in June. Durable goods new orders decreased 0.6% to \$3,600.2 million from \$3,620.6 million while non-durable goods new orders rose 0.4% to \$4,441.0 from \$4,422.4 million. Unfilled orders dropped 0.8% in July to \$9,586.1 million from \$9,660.9 million in June.

Total inventory owned in July, seasonally adjusted, rose 1.4% to \$16,329.9 million from \$16,100.2 million in June. Total inventory held rose 1.4% to \$17,155.2 million from \$16,916.9 million with increases of 0.4% in raw materials, 1.8% in goods in process and 2.4% in finished products.

The adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments in July was 2.01:1 compared to 1.96:1 in June. The ratio of finished products to shipments was 0.69:1 compared to 0.66:1 in June.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in July were estimated at \$7,553.5 million, 14.1% below the revised June estimate of \$8,790.4 million. All listed provinces registered month-over-month decreases ranging from 19.0% in Ontario to 0.6% in Saskatchewan. Cumulative shipments for the first seven months of 1976 were estimated at \$56,470.6 million, 13.6% higher than the corresponding 1975 estimate of \$49,697.1 million.

For further information, order the July issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, 55¢/\$5.50), or contact H. D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

(see table on next page)

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, September 1, 1976 — Advance Information.

Stocks of fruits, frozen and in preservatives, in storage and factories on September 1 totalled 49.9 million pounds compared with 48.3 million last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 139.7 million pounds (131.8 million in 1975).

For further information, order the September issue of *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables* (32-010, 30¢/\$3), or contact C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Sales Financing, July 1976 — Advance Information.

Sales finance companies purchased \$246.1 millions of retail finance paper in July, a decrease of 1.3% compared with \$249.3 million purchased in July 1975.

Total purchases in July comprised \$68.6 million for passenger cars, \$29.0 million for other consumer goods, \$88.9 million for commercial vehicles and \$59.6 million for other commercial and industrial goods. Wholesale financing undertaken by these companies during the second quarter amounted to \$1,962.8 million, a decrease of 1.0% from \$1,982.4 million during the corresponding quarter last year.

For further information, order the July issue of *Sales Financing* (63-013, 30¢/\$3), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9204 or telex 053-3585), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Railway Operating Statistics, July 1976 — Advance Information.

Six major Canadian railways reported operating revenues of \$248.4 million in July, a decline of 13.9% from July 1975. Railway operating expenses increased 8.7% to \$246.4 million and, as a result, operations produced a net income of \$2.0 million compared to \$61.7 million.

The railways generated 3.0% more ton-miles in the current 31-day period. Freight train-miles were up 0.9% and freight car-miles rose 2.3%. Revenue passenger-miles at 186.3 million were down 17.1% and passenger car-miles were off 10.6%.

From January 1 through July 31, railway operating revenues increased 11.4% over 1975 to \$1,735.9 million. Expenses were 10.8% higher at \$1,716.3 million. The resulting net income for the seven months stood at \$19.6 million compared with \$9.2 million a year earlier. Cumulative ton-miles showed a slight rise of 0.2% while passenger miles were 0.1% lower at 969.3 million.

For further information, order the July issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, 30¢/\$3), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries

(Based on 1973 Census of Manufactures Benchmarks)

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	July 1976p	June 1976r	May 1976	July 1975
	(\$ millions)			
Shipments: Total	7,553.5	8,790.4	8,484.8	7,016.6
Non-durable	4,270.3	4,609.6	4,521.8	3,882.4
Durable	3,283.2	4,180.8	3,963.0	3,134.2
New Orders: Total	7,551.6	8,540.2	8,356.3	6,878.2
Non-durable	4,266.6	4,582.7	4,522.5	3,916.7
Durable	3,285.0	3,957.6	3,833.8	2,961.5
Unfilled Orders: Total	9,585.6	9,587.5	9,837.7	10,225.1
Non-durable	1,269.8	1,273.5	1,300.5	1,253.1
Durable	8,315.8	8,314.0	8,537.2	8,972.0
Inventory Owned: Total	16,139.8	16,054.1	16,054.1	15,277.1
Inventory Held: Total	16,973.1	16,867.1	16,838.7	16,046.0
Raw materials	7,172.2	7,001.1	6,930.2	7,010.2
Goods in process	4,384.4	4,391.6	4,391.3	4,036.0
Finished Products	5,416.5	5,474.3	5,517.1	4,999.8
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments: Total	8,116.0	8,200.5	8,313.5	7,393.9
Non-durable	4,452.2	4,443.3	4,507.2	3,976.1
Durable	3,663.8	3,757.2	3,806.3	3,417.8
New Orders: Total	8,041.2	8,043.0	8,130.6	7,175.1
Non-durable	4,441.0	4,422.4	4,516.8	4,006.9
Durable	3,600.2	3,620.6	3,613.8	3,168.2
Unfilled Orders: Total	9,586.1	9,660.9	9,818.4	10,223.6
Non-durable	1,240.4	1,251.6	1,272.5	1,222.2
Durable	8,345.7	8,409.3	8,545.9	9,001.4
Inventory Owned: Total	16,329.9	16,100.2	16,087.1	15,453.6
Inventory Held: Total	17,155.2	16,916.9	16,870.1	16,213.2
Raw materials	7,121.5	7,092.7	7,054.7	6,965.7
Goods in process	4,469.9	4,392.8	4,381.7	4,116.7
Finished products	5,563.8	5,431.4	5,433.7	5,130.8
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	2.01	1.96	1.94	2.09
Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments	0.69	0.66	0.65	0.69

Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	Not Seasonally Adjusted					
	July 1976p	June 1976r	% change	Jan.-July 1976p	Jan.-July 1975	% change
	(\$ millions)					
Newfoundland	49.1	54.5	-9.9	347.2	397.9	-12.8
Nova Scotia	183.5	186.4	-1.5	1,243.6	1,089.5	14.1
New Brunswick	151.6	164.5	-7.8	1,068.4	934.2	14.4
Quebec	1,958.3	2,254.9	-13.2	14,772.1	13,330.9	10.8
Ontario	3,723.0	4,598.1	-19.0	28,937.8	24,957.5	15.9
Manitoba	224.3	241.5	-7.1	1,545.8	1,454.7	6.3
Saskatchewan	101.6	102.2	-0.6	634.5	616.7	2.9
Alberta	421.8	436.8	-3.4	2,859.2	2,456.3	16.4
British Columbia	727.5	739.0	-1.6	4,987.6	4,397.0	13.4
Canada*	7,553.5	8,790.4	-14.1	56,470.6	49,697.1	13.6

*Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding.

Statistics Canada

daily

Friday, September 24, 1976

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Import Trade

Full details on commodity-country import trade for June are now available, either on microfiche or by telephone in advance of the regular publication *Imports by Commodities* (65-007, 80¢/\$8). Direct information requests to G.L. Blaney (613-992-8896), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Canadian Statistical Review, August 1976 (11-003E, 70¢/\$7)

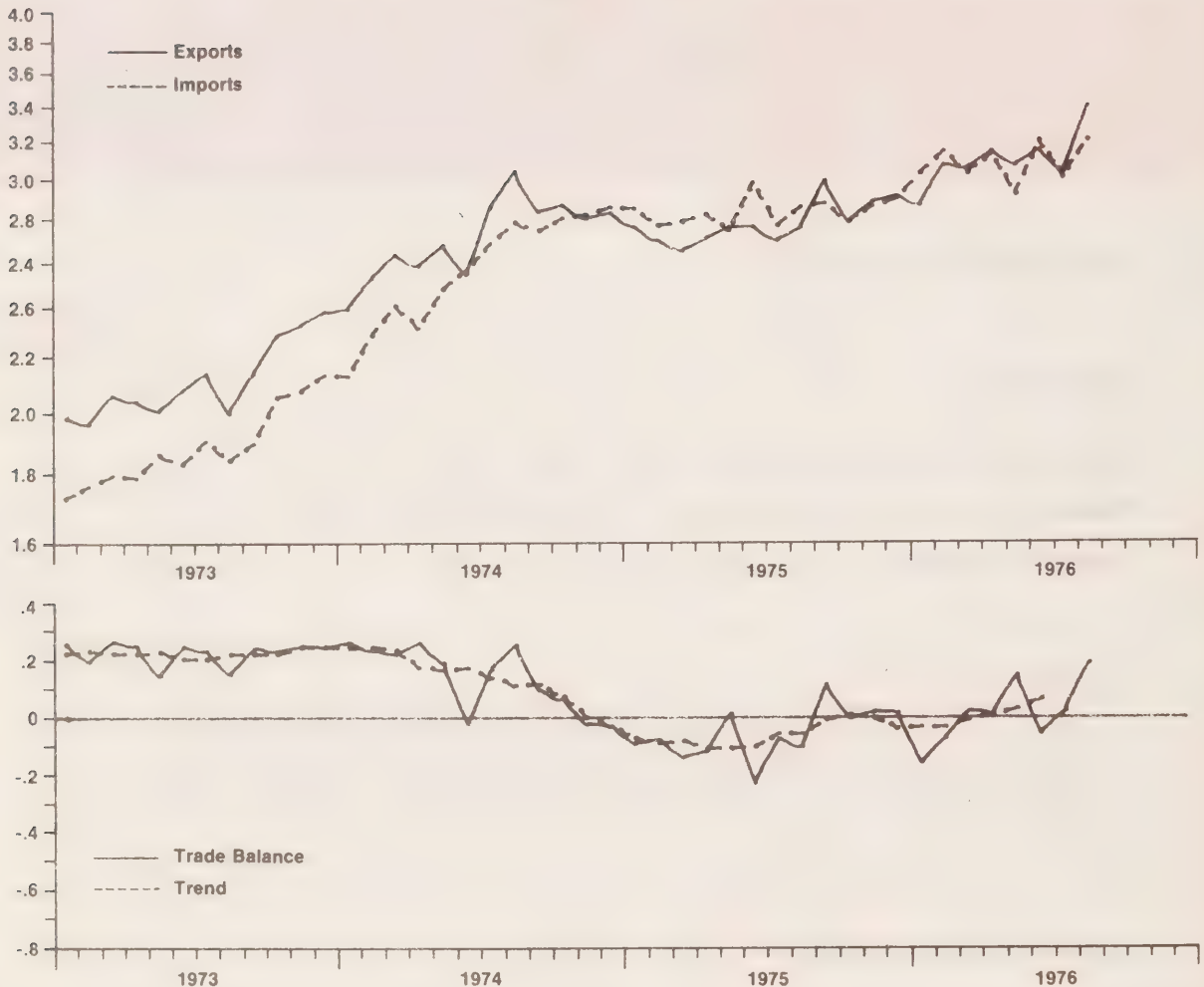
Soft Drink Manufacturers, 1974 (32-208, 70¢)

Paper and Plastic Bag Manufacturers, 1974 (36-207, 70¢)

Fruit and Vegetable Preparations, Quarter Ended June 30, 1976 (32-017, 35¢/\$1.40)

EXPORTS, IMPORTS AND TRADE BALANCE: ALL COUNTRIES

Seasonally Adjusted
Balance of Payments Basis
Billions of Dollars



Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, August 1976 — Published only in Statistics Canada Daily and Infomat.

Both exports and imports, seasonally adjusted on a balance-of-payments basis, increased in August to record high levels — \$3,404 million for exports and \$3,211 million for imports — yielding a merchandise trade surplus of \$193 million, the largest monthly surplus so far this year. At \$165 million, the surplus for the three months ending in August was somewhat below the surplus of \$188 million for the March-May period.

Exports (Customs Basis)

Seasonally-adjusted exports to the United States increased 14.2% to a record high level of \$2,353 million in August, following a 6% fall in July. Canadian exports to overseas markets declined 6% to \$996 million in August, as an increase in shipments to the European Economic Community was outweighed by declines to Japan and other countries. Motor vehicles and parts accounted for roughly half the total gain in exports.

Shipments of forestry products, ores and metals also recorded strong advances in August but exports of wheat fell from the high levels of the preceding two months.

Canadian exports stood at \$9,751 million in the period June-August, up 7.5% over the preceding three months. Shipments to the U.S. accounted for 43% of this gain. Exports to the EEC rose but shipments to Japan declined moderately. Contributing prominently to the over-all increase in the three months ending in August were larger shipments of forestry products, wheat, metallic ores and automotive products.

Imports (Customs Basis)

At \$2,331 million, seasonally-adjusted imports from the U.S. in August were 11.2% above the level for July. There was a 5% decline in imports from overseas countries to \$938 million, with the fall concentrated in (continued)

Merchandise Trade of Canada

	Customs Basis		Balance of Payments Basis				
	Unadjusted		Unadjusted		Seasonally Adjusted		Trade Balance
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports (\$ millions)	Exports	Imports	
1975							
First Quarter	7,719	8,301	7,586	8,141	8,100	8,397	-297
Second Quarter	8,784	9,297	8,889	9,133	8,221	8,544	-323
Third Quarter	7,748	8,119	7,874	7,966	8,445	8,503	-58
Fourth Quarter	8,853	8,918	8,998	8,746	8,581	8,542	39
1976							
First Quarter	8,719	9,133	8,561	8,990	8,992	9,194	-202
Second Quarter	9,968	10,045	10,024	9,902	9,364	9,252	112
1976							
March	2,948	3,234	2,972	3,206	3,053	3,029	24
April	3,048	3,158	3,119	3,110	3,143	3,129	14
May	3,352	3,303	3,394	3,253	3,071	2,921	150
June	3,569	3,585	3,511	3,539	3,150	3,202	-52
July	3,023	2,905	2,956	2,861	3,029	3,005	24
August	3,029	2,959	3,058	2,920	3,404	3,211	193

*In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments" basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, \$1.05/\$4.20).

shipments from the EEC. Automotive products, machinery and equipment contributed to the rise in imports from the U.S. Imports of crude oil fell in August, as did those of motor vehicles and non-ferrous metals from overseas countries. Moderate gains were recorded in imports of automotive parts, other equipment and consumer goods.

Adjusted imports totalled \$9,606 million in June, July and August, rising 4.5% over the three months ending in May. Nearly 70% of this increase was in higher imports from the U.S. The decline from the EEC was surpassed by rises in imports from Japan and in particular from the remaining countries. Automotive products accounted for close to a half of the increase in imports from the U.S. Imports of industrial machinery and equipment also rose visibly. Imports of coal, agricultural machinery and organic chemicals were moderately lower in the June-August period. A substantial rise in crude oil imports plus smaller increases in consumer goods, tools and equipment from overseas countries were partially offset by lower imports of transportation equipment and machinery.

For further information on area and commodity trade, order the August issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, 40¢/\$4).

(see tables on pages 4 to 9)

Table 1

Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs basis

	Total	Total excluding cars	U.S.A. (\$ millions)	U.K.	Total excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
1975							
First Quarter	8,591.6	6,769.4	5,593.6	328.6	2,669.4	569.7	373.5
Second Quarter	8,664.9	6,697.9	5,860.0	316.6	2,488.3	511.5	305.8
Third Quarter	8,676.9	6,505.9	6,026.9	290.6	2,359.4	484.4	260.4
Fourth Quarter	8,704.3	6,524.3	6,080.5	286.3	2,337.5	508.5	265.5
1976							
First Quarter	9,294.3	6,982.9	6,339.4	305.9	2,649.0	507.7	367.1
Second Quarter	9,399.3	7,141.1	6,372.0	289.5	2,737.8	492.1	365.6
1976							
March	3,043.7	2,264.6	2,067.5	102.6	873.6	164.8	120.7
April	3,214.9	2,415.0	2,124.5	108.5	981.9	176.9	118.4
May	2,930.3	2,183.4	2,096.1	81.0	753.2	160.1	111.4
June	3,254.0	2,542.8	2,151.3	100.0	1,002.7	155.0	135.8
July	3,082.9	2,312.9	2,095.4	85.0	902.5	163.9	126.9
August	3,268.6	2,377.7	2,330.6	86.9	851.1	100.3	122.7
Percent changes							
August/July	6.0	2.8	11.2	2.2	-5.6	-38.8	-3.2
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	4.5	5.4	4.6	-6.9	5.6	-16.4	10.0
Aug. 76/Aug. 75	10.2	7.7	17.1	-10.5	-3.1	-39.8	44.1

Table 2

Imports by Principal Trading Areas

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Aug. 1976	July 1976	June 1976	Aug. 1975	July 1975	June 1975	Aug.	July	June
	(\$ millions)								
United States	1,989.7	1,878.3	2,383.0	1,602.7	1,866.0	2,265.9	24.1	0.6	5.1
United Kingdom	87.0	89.0	111.1	89.0	105.8	119.0	-2.2	-15.8	-6.6
Other E.E.C.	170.1	175.3	173.3	170.5	188.8	186.9	-0.2	-7.1	-7.2
Japan	118.1	122.6	147.6	77.9	90.1	96.0	51.5	35.9	53.7
Other O.E.C.D.	116.3	112.8	106.6	105.4	88.3	138.8	10.2	27.7	-23.1
Other America	143.8	182.5	262.5	161.5	127.5	163.9	-10.9	43.0	60.1
Other Countries	334.2	344.7	401.7	362.1	258.7	310.6	-7.6	33.2	29.3
All Countries	2,959.2	2,905.2	3,585.8	2,569.1	2,725.2	3,281.1	15.1	6.6	9.2
	Year-to-Date						Aug.-Aug. Percent Changes		
	Aug. 1976	July 1976	Aug. 1975	July 1975	Aug. 1974	July 1974	76/75	75/74	
United States	17,033.3	15,043.7	15,258.0	13,655.4	13,615.0	12,033.4	11.6	12.0	
United Kingdom	780.0	693.0	848.3	759.4	714.2	617.1	-8.0	18.7	
Other E.E.C.	1,333.4	1,163.3	1,424.2	1,253.7	1,245.1	1,070.1	-6.3	14.3	
Japan	969.8	851.7	837.9	760.0	853.7	723.8	15.7	-1.8	
Other O.E.C.D.	805.0	688.8	788.4	683.0	657.3	565.7	2.1	19.9	
Other America	1,422.2	1,278.3	1,209.4	1,047.9	1,373.6	1,176.1	17.5	-11.9	
Other Countries	2,699.6	2,365.4	2,526.3	2,164.2	1,709.3	1,460.5	6.8	47.7	
All Countries	25,043.3	22,084.2	22,892.5	20,323.6	20,168.2	17,646.7	9.3	13.5	

Table 3

Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Aug. 1976	July 1976	June 1976	Aug. 1975	July 1975	June 1975	Aug.	July	June
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	6.9	3.9	9.5	3.7	4.0	4.5	85.2	-0.4	111.1
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	233.9	237.9	270.4	215.7	222.9	260.8	8.4	6.7	3.6
Meat and fish	49.9	45.1	49.6	26.9	28.0	25.9	85.8	61.2	91.7
Fruits and vegetables	61.9	80.9	94.1	51.9	79.2	82.3	19.2	2.1	14.2
Raw sugar	23.5	17.9	24.8	54.6	22.9	63.8	-56.9	-21.9	-61.0
Crude Materials, Inedible	392.0	454.6	608.8	463.1	389.3	496.6	-15.3	16.7	22.6
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	41.2	37.8	52.6	40.9	34.3	72.5	0.5	10.3	-27.4
Coal	42.7	62.0	74.7	46.6	70.0	75.6	-8.3	-11.3	-1.1
Crude petroleum	249.1	301.7	400.9	325.7	234.3	281.2	-23.5	28.7	42.5
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	492.2	489.6	571.9	445.3	460.1	528.0	10.5	6.4	8.3
Wood and paper	54.8	51.0	63.9	54.8	51.6	53.3	0.0	-1.1	20.0
Textiles	62.1	62.3	79.7	54.2	57.9	70.7	14.5	7.4	12.7
Chemicals	137.1	122.9	148.1	107.3	107.2	121.8	27.8	14.7	21.6
Iron and steel	54.7	60.1	79.2	59.5	77.5	78.3	-7.9	-22.4	1.1
Bars and rods, steel	7.2	6.2	9.4	6.3	10.7	11.6	14.2	-41.7	-18.6
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	19.4	13.0	20.0	19.0	23.5	21.6	1.9	-44.4	-7.2
Non-ferrous metals	42.5	57.8	37.4	35.6	27.1	42.6	19.5	113.2	-12.1
End Products, Inedible	1,768.5	1,670.4	2,078.8	1,412.6	1,616.8	1,960.7	25.2	3.3	6.0
General purpose machinery	191.5	105.7	118.4	98.6	109.0	121.7	94.1	-3.0	-2.6
Special industry machinery	136.7	155.0	175.3	143.5	168.6	190.7	-4.6	-8.0	-8.0
Machine tools, metalworking	10.7	10.5	13.4	14.2	12.3	16.0	-24.4	-14.3	-16.6
Agricultural machinery and tractors	97.0	109.7	129.8	86.4	114.1	132.4	12.2	-3.8	-2.0
Transportation equipment	674.1	658.6	958.6	559.8	660.7	937.9	20.4	-0.3	2.2
Sedans, new	129.3	144.7	226.7	106.5	147.3	219.1	21.4	-1.7	3.4
Other passenger automobiles and chassis	15.5	20.4	38.4	13.9	21.0	24.2	11.2	-2.8	58.7
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	55.3	72.2	88.4	60.8	72.7	88.8	-9.0	-0.6	-0.4
Other motor vehicles	27.0	33.9	33.5	21.2	28.5	41.0	27.2	19.1	-18.1
Motor vehicle engines	34.2	32.7	45.4	26.8	29.5	44.5	27.8	10.7	1.8
Motor vehicle engine parts	48.3	33.1	46.9	28.7	27.9	41.6	68.1	18.5	12.6
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	302.0	252.7	386.0	232.0	244.2	356.0	30.1	3.4	8.4
Aircraft, complete with engines	7.5	8.4	17.8	4.6	5.2	19.4	64.3	62.9	-8.1
Other equipment and tools	336.2	316.9	363.2	261.5	287.7	306.3	28.5	10.1	18.6
Electronic computers	40.7	32.1	38.9	26.9	29.0	28.1	51.0	10.3	38.4
Special Transactions, Trade	65.6	48.7	46.4	28.5	32.1	30.7	129.7	51.5	51.5
Total	2,959.2	2,905.2	3,585.8	2,569.1	2,725.2	3,281.1	36.7	6.6	9.2

(table 3 continued on next page)

Table 3 (Continued)

Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings

			Year-to-Date				Aug.-Aug. Percent Changes	
	Aug. 1976	July 1976	Aug. 1975	July 1975	Aug. 1974	July 1974	76/75	75/74
	(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	75.4	68.5	51.1	47.3	73.7	71.2	47.6	-30.7
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	1,759.2	1,525.3	1,681.4	1,465.7	1,455.2	1,253.5	4.6	15.5
Meat and fish	345.6	295.7	204.2	177.3	199.6	172.8	69.2	2.3
Fruits and vegetables	556.3	494.4	519.2	467.3	446.0	388.6	7.1	16.4
Raw sugar	162.5	139.0	295.5	240.9	179.5	135.9	-45.0	64.6
Crude Materials, Inedible	3,646.7	3,254.7	3,534.5	3,071.4	2,668.7	2,295.6	3.1	32.4
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	284.5	243.4	310.4	269.5	251.5	211.1	-8.3	23.4
Coal	336.6	293.9	348.8	302.2	186.4	150.6	-3.4	87.1
Crude petroleum	2,462.9	2,213.8	2,386.4	2,060.6	1,718.9	1,479.1	3.2	38.8
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	4,131.7	3,639.5	3,904.9	3,459.5	4,129.4	3,543.9	5.8	-5.4
Wood and paper	517.4	462.6	357.5	302.6	392.3	344.0	44.7	-8.8
Textiles	568.4	506.3	475.4	421.2	558.4	482.1	19.5	-14.8
Chemicals	1,125.1	988.0	951.3	844.0	974.2	827.4	18.2	-2.3
Iron and steel	466.7	412.0	686.4	626.9	734.0	626.8	-32.0	-6.4
Bars and rods, steel	56.8	49.6	101.5	95.2	154.4	133.6	-44.0	-34.2
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	131.3	111.9	206.9	187.8	248.3	209.1	-36.5	-16.6
Non-ferrous metals	305.2	262.7	279.7	244.2	387.1	338.5	9.1	-27.7
End Products, Inedible	15,036.9	13,268.4	13,505.9	12,093.3	11,660.9	10,327.6	11.3	15.8
General purpose machinery	975.6	784.1	917.6	819.0	723.7	632.1	6.3	26.8
Special industry machinery	1,314.4	1,177.6	1,304.6	1,161.1	1,014.7	876.4	0.7	28.5
Machine tools, metalworking	94.6	83.9	121.7	107.6	92.7	79.3	-22.2	31.3
Agricultural machinery and tractors	924.8	827.8	881.7	795.2	572.1	496.1	4.8	54.1
Transportation equipment	6,737.1	6,062.9	6,024.3	5,464.5	5,217.5	4,737.4	11.8	15.4
Sedans, new	1,529.2	1,399.9	1,327.1	1,220.7	1,092.2	1,013.8	15.2	21.5
Other passenger automobiles and chassis	232.2	216.7	163.2	149.3	133.4	124.2	42.3	22.3
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	576.7	521.3	549.6	488.8	536.9	491.0	4.9	2.3
Other motor vehicles	214.0	187.0	224.4	203.2	185.9	161.7	-4.6	20.6
Motor vehicle engines	337.3	303.1	265.5	238.7	250.7	226.7	27.0	5.8
Motor vehicle engines parts	321.3	273.0	239.6	210.9	202.4	177.4	34.0	18.4
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	2,848.5	2,546.5	2,296.7	2,064.7	1,978.1	1,772.5	24.0	16.1
Aircraft, complete with engines	78.2	70.7	216.5	212.0	245.9	240.8	-63.8	-11.9
Other equipment and tools	2,646.0	2,309.9	2,306.6	2,045.1	2,264.8	1,973.8	14.7	1.8
Electronic computers	266.2	225.5	221.5	194.5	223.3	196.7	20.2	-0.8
Special Transactions, Trade	393.4	327.8	214.7	186.2	180.4	154.8	83.1	19.0
Total	25,043.3	22,084.2	22,892.5	20,323.6	20,168.2	17,646.7	11.8	13.5

Table 4
Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total excluding cars	Total excluding cars and wheat	U.S.A. (\$ millions)	U.K.	Total excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
1975								
First Quarter	8,133.3	6,780.7	6,275.0	5,297.6	532.6	2,303.1	608.0	456.4
Second Quarter	8,223.6	6,540.3	6,008.8	5,179.1	450.1	2,594.4	630.7	554.0
Third Quarter	8,253.0	6,536.3	6,103.5	5,489.4	450.6	2,313.0	600.9	564.3
Fourth Quarter	8,494.9	6,805.7	6,274.6	5,687.1	356.2	2,451.6	507.4	547.5
1976								
First Quarter	9,093.8	7,252.0	6,726.7	6,089.0	432.5	2,572.3	612.7	675.4
Second Quarter	9,377.5	7,284.6	6,869.6	6,469.7	478.6	2,429.2	619.3	569.3
1976								
March	2,965.8	2,393.1	2,235.8	2,022.6	157.6	785.6	190.8	194.2
April	3,043.2	2,367.9	2,285.3	2,133.2	162.8	747.2	198.1	216.9
May	3,051.4	2,312.4	2,170.8	2,147.5	132.6	771.3	227.9	154.6
June	3,282.8	2,604.3	2,413.5	2,189.0	183.2	910.6	193.3	197.8
July	3,118.9	2,496.9	2,306.3	2,060.2	174.8	883.9	186.4	197.0
August	3,349.1	2,624.4	2,518.1	2,352.7	162.1	834.3	292.8	144.6
Percent changes								
August/July	7.3	5.1	9.1	14.2	-7.2	-5.6	57.0	-26.6
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	7.6	9.2	8.1	4.7	14.8	14.0	9.0	-4.6
Aug. 76/Aug. 75	25.1	24.5	25.7	29.6	56.4	10.1	71.3	-28.6

Table 5
Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Aug. 1976	July 1976	June 1976	Aug. 1975	July 1975	June 1975	Aug.	July	June
	(\$ millions)								
United States	2,029.5	1,905.3	2,393.0	1,499.9	1,734.9	1,884.4	35.3	9.8	26.9
United Kingdom	158.7	161.1	190.6	97.9	186.7	170.8	62.0	-13.7	11.6
Other E.E.C.	256.6	208.9	229.2	151.0	216.2	286.9	69.9	-3.3	-20.1
Japan	161.5	208.0	217.9	188.3	172.4	205.4	-14.1	20.6	6.1
Other O.E.C.D.	95.6	104.8	80.8	69.8	60.0	112.2	36.8	74.5	-27.9
Other America	140.7	172.0	185.7	124.8	125.9	129.8	12.7	36.6	43.0
Other Countries	186.3	263.2	271.6	161.1	202.0	317.4	15.6	30.3	-14.4
All Countries	3,028.9	3,023.3	3,568.8	2,292.8	2,698.1	3,106.9	32.1	12.0	14.8
	Year-to-Date						Aug.-Aug. Percent Changes		
	Aug. 1976	July 1976	Aug. 1975	July 1975	Aug. 1974	July 1974	76/75	75/74	
United States	16,789.0	14,759.5	13,880.9	12,381.0	13,628.0	11,958.6	20.9	1.8	
United Kingdom	1,241.0	1,082.4	1,282.9	1,185.0	1,254.8	1,090.2	-3.2	2.2	
Other E.E.C.	1,664.1	1,407.5	1,575.2	1,424.2	1,370.0	1,216.6	5.6	14.9	
Japan	1,598.2	1,436.6	1,408.0	1,219.8	1,585.5	1,412.1	13.5	-11.1	
Other O.E.C.D.	666.8	571.2	643.1	573.2	753.2	657.4	3.6	-14.6	
Other America	1,083.8	943.1	1,074.7	949.8	946.4	823.6	0.8	13.5	
Other Countries	1,696.8	1,510.5	1,628.9	1,467.9	1,307.9	1,101.5	4.1	24.5	
All Countries	24,739.7	21,710.8	21,493.7	19,200.9	20,845.8	18,260.0	15.1	3.1	

Table 6

Domestic Exports to all Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Aug. 1976	July 1976	June 1976	Aug. 1975	July 1975	June 1975	Aug.	July	June
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	10.8	11.1	13.3	6.1	3.8	3.3	75.9	194.1	300.3
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	318.1	433.0	459.2	259.5	342.4	453.2	22.5	26.4	1.3
Meat and fish	67.9	67.9	68.6	50.9	55.0	53.7	33.4	23.3	27.9
Cereals and preparations	193.0	315.5	320.6	161.9	241.7	340.7	19.2	30.5	-5.8
Wheat	130.9	213.3	245.4	110.7	179.8	264.4	18.2	18.6	-7.1
Crude Materials, Inedible	674.1	708.9	735.7	653.1	595.1	653.2	3.2	19.1	12.6
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	266.1	263.7	240.3	211.7	155.4	253.1	25.6	69.7	-5.0
Crude petroleum	170.0	185.9	187.4	256.7	245.5	179.7	-33.7	-24.2	4.3
Natural gas	121.1	125.1	135.2	80.1	78.3	81.7	51.0	59.9	65.5
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	1,118.6	965.3	1,117.3	647.9	848.9	991.9	72.6	13.7	12.6
Wood and paper	642.7	523.6	599.0	319.4	464.4	576.0	101.2	12.7	4.0
Lumber, softwood	158.3	132.8	146.9	56.5	97.7	127.2	180.3	35.8	15.4
Wood pulp and similar pulp	222.8	172.1	203.1	97.7	164.3	224.5	128.1	4.7	-9.5
Newsprint paper	208.4	171.0	185.1	126.8	152.4	173.7	64.4	12.2	6.5
Textiles	6.4	7.2	8.2	7.4	8.6	9.7	-13.5	-16.1	-15.9
Chemicals	115.6	108.1	113.9	68.6	67.2	67.7	68.6	60.9	68.3
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	42.7	37.3	27.7	24.2	22.6	23.1	76.2	64.7	19.7
Petroleum and coal products	37.2	33.6	56.2	53.4	54.7	57.4	-30.2	-38.5	-2.0
Iron and steel	75.0	62.6	92.7	41.5	67.4	53.9	80.5	-7.1	72.0
Non-ferrous metals	186.5	163.9	178.2	112.0	132.8	167.1	66.4	23.3	6.6
Copper and alloys	47.2	44.1	39.1	33.5	40.6	42.7	40.9	8.7	-8.6
Nickel and alloys	34.9	25.3	48.4	13.1	29.5	62.5	165.5	-14.1	-22.6
End Products, Inedible	824.9	842.4	1,164.7	663.0	832.6	930.0	24.4	1.1	25.2
Industrial machinery	63.7	70.0	81.7	60.9	77.5	80.6	4.6	-9.7	1.3
Agricultural machinery and tractors	38.5	39.2	51.5	27.7	45.4	52.6	39.2	-13.7	-1.9
Transportation equipment	547.2	551.7	824.7	434.7	551.4	634.7	25.8	0.0	29.9
Passenger automobiles and chassis	201.9	189.7	356.7	175.2	194.3	267.9	15.2	-2.3	33.1
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	70.3	100.5	108.1	48.8	80.1	97.6	44.0	25.4	10.8
Other motor vehicles	14.0	14.2	12.8	10.4	16.1	14.9	35.3	-11.4	-13.6
Motor vehicle engines and parts	61.1	44.4	67.4	44.7	40.6	49.8	36.7	9.5	35.5
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	158.7	148.8	208.4	121.3	131.0	155.7	30.8	13.6	33.8
Other equipment and tools	60.8	63.8	76.8	52.6	58.5	67.4	15.6	9.1	13.9
Special transactions, Trade	18.2	4.3	6.1	5.1	7.6	5.5	253.8	-43.1	9.9
Total	2,964.7	2,965.0	3,496.2	2,234.8	2,630.4	3,037.3	32.6	12.7	15.1

(table 6 continued on next page)

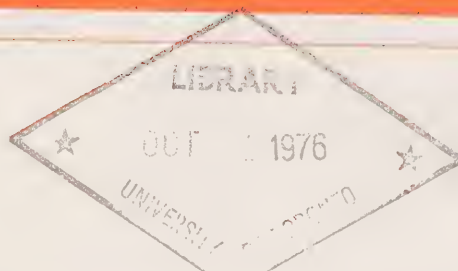
Table 6 (Continued)
Domestic Exports to all Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings

	Year-to-Date						Aug.-Aug. Percent Changes	
	Aug. 1976	July 1976	Aug. 1975	July 1975	Aug. 1974	July 1974	76/75	75/74
	(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	83.8	73.0	28.5	22.4	66.6	60.6	193.8	-57.2
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	2,715.6	2,397.5	2,477.9	2,218.4	2,435.3	2,084.7	9.5	1.7
Meat and fish	467.2	399.2	359.5	308.6	332.9	288.2	29.9	8.0
Cereals and preparations	1,748.4	1,555.4	1,649.3	1,487.4	1,639.3	1,384.2	6.0	0.6
Wheat	1,213.0	1,082.1	1,268.3	1,157.6	1,363.0	1,143.8	-4.3	-6.9
Crude Materials, Inedible	5,441.9	4,767.8	5,102.0	4,448.9	4,994.7	4,325.1	6.6	2.1
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	1,594.4	1,328.3	1,473.1	1,261.4	1,523.9	1,326.5	8.2	-3.3
Crude petroleum	1,602.4	1,432.4	2,002.7	1,745.9	2,181.0	1,882.5	-19.9	-8.1
Natural gas	1,058.4	937.4	632.6	552.5	294.3	251.8	67.3	114.9
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	7,956.2	6,837.6	6,784.6	6,136.7	7,069.3	6,181.6	17.2	-4.0
Wood and paper	4,138.2	3,495.5	3,676.4	3,357.0	3,640.5	3,173.9	12.5	0.9
Lumber, softwood	1,008.0	849.7	679.2	622.7	941.0	843.8	48.4	-27.8
Woodpulp and similar pulp	1,456.1	1,233.3	1,347.6	1,250.0	1,173.3	1,004.7	8.0	14.8
Newsprint paper	1,259.3	1,050.9	1,300.5	1,173.7	1,096.9	947.4	-3.1	18.5
Textiles	65.5	59.1	66.0	58.6	94.2	83.6	-0.8	-29.8
Chemicals	918.4	802.8	660.3	591.8	635.8	559.6	39.0	3.8
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	365.6	322.8	297.1	272.8	267.7	239.7	23.0	10.9
Petroleum and coal products	393.0	355.7	405.8	352.3	401.5	354.9	-3.1	1.0
Iron and steel	553.8	478.8	494.6	453.0	445.6	385.5	11.9	10.9
Non-ferrous metals	1,418.8	1,232.3	1,084.9	972.8	1,374.6	1,204.5	30.7	-21.0
Copper and alloys	345.3	298.1	314.3	280.8	480.7	408.0	9.8	-34.6
Nickel and alloys	267.9	233.0	298.3	285.2	278.2	246.3	-10.1	7.2
End Products, Inedible	7,926.8	7,102.0	6,540.9	5,878.0	5,756.5	5,151.1	21.1	13.6
Industrial machinery	568.2	504.5	608.5	547.5	485.9	430.7	-6.6	25.2
Agricultural machinery and tractors	379.1	340.6	364.3	336.6	258.6	230.4	4.0	40.8
Transportation equipment	5,552.9	5,005.7	4,396.4	3,961.7	3,905.9	3,512.1	26.3	12.5
Passenger automobiles and chassis	2,285.9	2,084.0	1,899.1	1,723.9	1,615.5	1,467.3	20.3	17.5
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	832.6	762.2	690.6	641.7	563.2	507.0	20.5	22.6
Other motor vehicles	99.3	85.2	89.0	78.6	69.3	59.6	11.5	28.4
Motor vehicle engines and parts	474.6	413.6	305.4	260.8	287.6	258.9	55.4	6.2
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	1,388.1	1,229.4	979.8	858.5	958.4	837.8	41.6	2.2
Other equipment and tools	520.1	459.4	482.7	430.1	423.5	377.7	7.7	13.9
Special Transactions, Trade	112.3	94.1	43.4	38.2	31.9	28.7	159.1	35.9
Total	24,236.6	21,272.0	20,977.3	18,742.5	20,354.3	17,831.8	15.5	3.0

Statistics Canada

daily

Monday, September 27, 1976



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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- Retail Trade, July 1976** (63-005, 55¢/\$5.50)
- Continuing Education, Elementary-Secondary, 1973-74** (81-224, \$1.05)
- New Motor Vehicle Sales, July 1976** (63-007, 30¢/\$3)
- The Electrical Contracting Industry, 1974** (64-205, \$1.05)
- Feed Industry, 1974** (32-214, 70¢)
- Electric Lamp and Shade Manufacturers, 1974** (35-214, 70¢)
- Dairy Products Industry, 1974** (32-209, 70¢)
- Truck Body and Trailer Manufacturers, 1974** (42-217, 70¢)
- Fur Goods Industry, 1974** (34-213, 70¢)
- Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics, April 1976** (24-002, 40¢)
- Refractories Manufacturers, 1974** (44-214, 70¢)
- Farm Cash Receipts, 1975** (21-201, 70¢)

Real Domestic Product, July 1976 — Advance Information.

Users should note that the indexes of real domestic product have been revised for the period beginning January 1971 to date. For a continuous record of the indexes use publication *Real Domestic Product by Industry* (61-213) for the 1971-75 period and the July issue of publication 61-005 for the indexes for 1976. In addition, agriculture data have been modified back to January 1976 to incorporate revised crop estimates.

The seasonally-adjusted index of real domestic product advanced 0.5% in July to 123.6 from 123.0 in June. The index of industrial production declined 0.3% in July to 119.5.

Real domestic product in July was only 0.2% above the April level. This contrasts with the period October 1975 to April 1976 when total RDP grew 4.7%. The source of most of this growth was the goods-producing industries, which advanced 7.8%. The corresponding increase for service-producing industries was 2.7%.

Within this period the major contributors to the advance in the goods-producing industries were forestry and pulp and paper — both affected by pulp and paper strikes — agriculture and construction.

In July, increases were recorded in forestry, construction, utilities, transportation, storage and communication, finance, insurance and real estate, community, business and personal services and public administration and defence services. The gain in forestry resulted from increased production of pulpwood. Residential construction accounted for the advance in construction. The increase in utilities was due to advances in both electric power and gas distribution. In transportation, storage and communications, the sharp increase was due to air transport, affected by strikes for part of June. Railway transport and grain elevators also accounted for some of the increase. Declines were recorded in mining, trade, agriculture and fishing and trapping. In metal mines, the major decrease was in iron mines. Mineral fuels declined due to decreased output of crude petroleum and natural gas. The end of strikes at several mines accounted for a sharp increase in coal production. In trade, wholesale trade accounted for most of the decline. Retail trade was down slightly, with declines in food stores and new motor vehicle dealers, while department stores and clothing stores recorded increases.

For further information, order the July issue of *Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (including the Index of Industrial Production)* (61-005, 40¢/\$4), or contact R.W. Collins (613-995-0443), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables pages 3 to 6)

Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile, August 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian manufacturers produced 4,794 short tons — 4 349 t (metric tonnes) — or 9,806,478 square feet — 911 052 m² (square metres) — of vinyl-asbestos floor tile in August compared to 3,695 short tons — 3 352 t (metric tonnes) — or 8,157,954 square feet — 757 899 m² (square metres) — in August 1975.

For further information, order the August issue of *Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tile Service Bulletin* (47-001, \$1.40 a year) or contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Indexes of Real Domestic Product

(1971=100)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	1971 percentage weight	1976		% Change
		1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	
Real Domestic Product	100.000	121.9	123.3	1.1
Agriculture	3.371	93.5	95.3	1.9
Forestry	.715	91.4	106.9	17.0
Fishing and Trapping	.181	113.0	109.9	-2.7
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3.819	110.2	109.6	-0.5
Manufacturing industries	22.862	118.1	120.7	2.2
Construction industry	6.990	125.2	127.0	1.5
Transportation, storage and communication	9.096	127.3	127.5	0.2
Transportation	5.874	119.1	118.5	-0.5
<i>Air transport and services incidental to air transport</i>	.679	175.9	156.7	-10.9
<i>Railway transport</i>	1.700	112.7	113.1	0.3
<i>Bus transport, interurban and rural</i>	.089	128.7	133.5	3.7
<i>Urban transit systems</i>	.250	113.9	115.1	1.1
<i>Pipeline transport</i>	.489	119.2	124.4	4.4
Storage	.258	91.9	88.4	-3.9
<i>Grain elevators</i>	.177	82.7	78.8	-4.7
Communication	2.964	146.6	148.6	1.4
Electric power, gas and water utilities	2.816	133.2	131.9	-1.0
Trade	11.367	131.6	132.4	0.6
Wholesale trade	4.509	128.4	127.5	-0.7
Wholesale merchants	3.242	129.6	129.5	-0.1
Retail trade	6.858	133.7	135.6	1.4
<i>Food stores</i>	1.368	110.1	114.2	3.7
<i>General merchandise stores</i>	1.562	135.1	136.6	1.1
<i>Department stores</i>	.927	152.8	155.2	1.6
<i>Other general merchandise stores</i>	.635	109.2	109.3	0.1
<i>Motor vehicle dealers</i>	.697	161.5	160.0	-0.9
<i>Clothing stores</i>	.462	124.7	125.5	0.7
<i>Hardware stores</i>	.098	115.5	119.2	3.3
<i>Furniture, television, radio and appliance stores</i>	.177	145.6	146.3	0.5
<i>Drug stores</i>	.290	161.6	166.6	3.1
Finance, insurance and real estate	12.036	125.6	127.3	1.4
Community, business and personal service industries	19.359	121.9	122.9	0.8
<i>Education and related services</i>	6.509	110.6	111.9	1.1
<i>Health and welfare services</i>	5.272	127.7	127.9	0.2
<i>Amusement and recreation services</i>	.427	144.8	141.7	-2.1
<i>Services to business management</i>	2.311	132.1	132.1	—
<i>Personal services</i>	1.000	109.1	108.3	-0.8
<i>Accommodation and food services</i>	2.799	128.1	132.5	3.4
Public administration and defence	7.388	121.0	121.5	0.5
Special groupings:				
Index of industrial production	9.497	118.5	120.4	1.5
Real domestic product less agriculture	96.629	122.9	124.3	1.1
Goods-producing industries	40.754	117.1	119.1	1.7
Goods-producing industries less agriculture	37.383	119.2	121.3	1.7
Service-producing industries	59.246	125.3	126.2	0.7
Commercial Industries	81.341	123.3	124.9	1.3
Commercial industries less agriculture	77.970	124.6	126.2	1.3
Non-commercial industries	18.659	115.6	116.1	0.4
Non-durable manufacturing industries	11.496	115.3	118.5	2.8
Durable manufacturing industries	11.366	120.9	122.9	1.7

Indexes of Real Domestic Products

(1971=100)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	1971 weight (%)	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	% Change
Real Domestic Product	100.000	121.4	121.6	122.8	123.3	123.6	123.0	123.6	0.5
Agriculture	3.371	93.8	94.2	92.6	94.6	96.2	95.0	94.2	-0.8
Forestry	.715	80.2	86.3	107.7	118.4	100.7	101.6	124.8	22.8
Fishing and Trapping	.181	99.5	118.0	121.4	112.2	114.2	103.4	99.5	-3.8
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3.819	111.3	110.5	108.7	108.8	110.7	109.2	106.8	-2.2
Manufacturing industries	22.862	116.4	118.0	119.8	120.3	121.7	120.1	120.1	—
Construction industry	6.990	125.4	123.3	126.8	126.8	127.7	126.6	127.1	0.4
Transportation, storage and communication	9.096	126.8	127.5	127.5	128.4	128.9	125.1	130.8	4.6
Transportation	5.874	119.5	118.9	118.9	121.3	120.3	113.8	123.2	8.3
<i>Air transport and services incidental to air transport</i>	.679	180.1	176.8	170.7	181.1	174.4	114.7	183.1	59.6
<i>Railway transport</i>	1.700	110.3	113.0	114.8	115.6	112.0	111.6	117.6	5.4
<i>Bus transport, interurban and rural</i>	.089	117.2	133.4	135.4	126.7	132.7	141.0	129.4	-8.2
<i>Urban transit systems</i>	.250	116.2	112.5	112.9	117.0	116.1	112.1	119.1	6.2
<i>Pipeline transport</i>	.489	124.4	118.9	114.2	118.2	125.3	129.6	128.0	-1.2
Storage	.258	92.8	102.5	80.5	83.5	89.4	92.2	94.4	2.4
<i>Grain elevators</i>	.177	84.1	96.8	67.2	71.0	80.7	84.8	88.2	4.0
Communication	2.964	144.3	146.9	148.5	146.3	149.4	150.2	149.2	-0.7
Electric power, gas and water utilities	2.816	133.3	132.2	134.1	132.8	132.0	131.0	131.3	0.2
Trade	11.367	132.3	130.4	132.2	132.8	130.7	133.7	132.6	-0.8
Wholesale trade	4.509	128.6	127.8	128.9	127.9	126.9	127.8	125.4	-1.9
Wholesale merchants	3.242	129.5	129.4	130.0	130.2	128.2	130.1	127.5	-2.0
Retail trade	6.858	134.8	132.1	134.3	136.0	133.2	137.7	137.4	-0.2
<i>Food stores</i>	1.368	109.5	110.1	110.8	112.8	114.2	115.6	114.8	-0.7
<i>General merchandise stores</i>	1.562	135.6	133.8	135.8	138.5	134.7	136.5	138.2	1.2
<i>Department stores</i>	.927	154.7	149.9	153.9	157.0	152.8	155.9	158.1	1.4
<i>Other general merchandise stores</i>	.635	107.7	110.4	109.4	111.4	108.2	108.2	109.2	0.9
<i>Motor vehicle dealers</i>	.697	166.1	156.8	161.6	162.1	153.3	164.7	162.9	-1.1
<i>Clothing stores</i>	.462	125.0	124.4	124.6	128.0	120.1	128.4	128.8	0.3
<i>Hardware stores</i>	.098	115.4	115.1	115.9	119.9	116.0	121.8	122.4	0.5
<i>Furniture, television, radio and appliance stores</i>	.177	147.0	141.9	147.8	142.5	139.6	156.8	156.7	-0.1
<i>Drug stores</i>	.290	160.7	162.1	162.0	164.5	165.0	170.3	168.2	-1.2
Finance, insurance and real estate	12.036	125.2	125.4	126.1	126.8	127.2	127.8	128.0	0.2
Community, business and personal service industries	19.359	121.5	121.7	122.5	122.9	123.0	122.9	123.2	0.2
<i>Education and related services</i>	6.509	110.1	110.7	111.1	111.4	112.1	112.1	112.5	0.4
<i>Health and welfare services</i>	5.272	127.3	127.8	127.9	127.8	128.1	127.8	128.1	0.2
<i>Amusement and recreation services</i>	.427	143.9	143.6	146.9	141.6	142.2	141.3	141.0	-0.2
<i>Services to business management</i>	2.311	132.5	131.3	132.6	132.7	132.3	131.2	131.9	0.5
<i>Personal services</i>	1.000	108.7	110.0	108.6	108.3	108.2	108.3	108.2	-0.1
<i>Accommodation and food services</i>	2.799	127.1	126.9	130.2	132.9	132.0	132.5	132.1	-0.3
Public administration and defence	7.388	120.8	121.2	120.9	121.3	121.6	121.7	122.3	0.5
Special groupings:									
Index of industrial production	29.497	117.4	118.4	119.8	120.0	121.3	119.8	119.5	-0.3
Real domestic product less agriculture	96.629	122.4	122.5	123.8	124.3	124.5	124.0	124.6	0.5
Goods-producing industries	40.754	116.1	116.7	118.5	119.0	119.9	118.5	118.7	0.2
Goods-producing industries less agriculture	37.383	118.1	118.7	120.9	121.2	122.0	120.6	120.9	0.2
Service-producing industries	59.246	125.1	125.0	125.7	126.2	126.1	126.2	127.0	0.6
Commercial industries	81.341	122.8	122.9	124.3	125.0	125.2	124.6	125.3	0.6
Commercial industries less agriculture	77.970	124.0	124.2	125.7	126.3	126.5	125.9	126.6	0.6
Non-commercial industries	18.659	115.4	115.7	115.8	115.9	116.2	116.1	116.5	0.3
Non-durable manufacturing industries	11.496	113.3	115.1	117.6	117.3	119.7	118.6	118.4	-0.2
Durable manufacturing industries	11.366	119.6	121.0	122.1	123.3	123.8	121.7	121.8	0.1

Index of Industrial Production

(1971=100)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	1971 percentage weight	1976 1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	% Change
Index of Industrial Production	29.497	118.5	120.4	1.5
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3.819	110.2	109.6	-0.5
Metal mines	1.584	110.9	108.7	-2.0
Mineral fuels	1.492	109.6	111.8	2.0
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	.363	115.2	105.6	-8.3
Manufacturing industries	22.862	118.1	120.7	2.2
Food and beverage industries	3.254	112.0	111.8	-0.2
Tobacco products industries	.212	114.5	120.7	5.4
Rubber and plastics products industries	.650	141.7	148.3	4.7
Leather industries	.206	103.7	105.5	1.7
Textile industries	.756	117.7	108.4	-7.9
Knitting mills	.205	111.6	107.7	-3.5
Clothing industries	.742	119.9	119.2	-0.6
Wood industries	.968	117.4	120.5	2.7
Furniture and fixture industries	.420	120.7	117.0	-3.1
Paper and allied industries	1.878	100.0	120.2	20.2
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1.123	113.9	113.8	-0.1
Primary metal industries	1.976	106.7	109.2	2.4
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	1.887	120.9	121.0	0.1
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	1.008	129.0	129.1	0.1
Transportation equipment industries	2.571	128.8	135.1	4.9
Electrical products industries	1.631	124.6	121.5	-2.5
Non-metallic mineral products industries	.905	117.6	123.2	4.7
Petroleum and coal products industries	.394	125.5	128.9	2.7
Chemical and chemical products industries	1.363	130.1	131.0	0.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	.713	113.2	112.4	-0.7
Electric power, gas and water utilities	2.816	133.2	131.9	-1.0
Special industry groupings:				
Non-durable manufacturing industries	11.496	115.3	118.5	2.8
Durable manufacturing industries	11.366	120.9	122.9	1.7

Index of Industrial Production

(1971=100)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	1971 weight (%)	1976							% Change
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	
Index of Industrial Production	29.497	117.4	118.4	119.8	120.0	121.3	119.8	119.5	-0.3
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3.819	111.3	110.5	108.7	108.8	110.7	109.2	106.8	-2.2
Metal mines	1.584	113.7	111.1	108.0	108.3	109.0	108.8	103.9	-4.5
Mineral fuels	1.492	109.5	110.3	109.0	108.8	113.7	113.0	109.4	-3.2
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	.363	116.7	114.3	114.6	111.8	108.7	96.3	109.5	13.7
Manufacturing industries	22.862	116.4	118.0	119.8	120.3	121.7	120.1	120.1	—
Food and beverage industries	3.254	112.1	112.7	111.3	110.9	112.5	111.9	109.8	-1.9
Tobacco products industries	.212	111.5	111.3	120.6	119.0	119.9	123.2	119.5	-3.0
Rubber and plastics products industries	.650	137.7	144.3	143.1	140.6	153.7	150.6	154.9	2.9
Leather industries	.206	103.6	103.7	103.9	105.3	106.6	104.5	101.5	-2.9
Textile industries	.756	115.2	119.0	118.8	111.3	108.3	105.5	105.8	0.3
Knitting mills	.205	113.5	110.8	110.5	108.7	106.6	107.8	108.4	0.6
Clothing industries	.742	119.2	119.9	120.5	120.8	118.5	118.2	118.6	0.3
Wood industries	.968	117.5	118.5	116.2	119.3	120.7	121.6	122.3	0.6
Furniture and fixture industries	.420	120.0	120.6	121.5	119.1	116.9	114.9	115.4	0.4
Paper and allied industries	1.878	88.0	98.4	113.5	117.8	122.8	120.1	119.9	-0.2
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1.123	114.3	113.5	113.8	112.9	114.4	114.1	114.6	0.4
Primary metal industries	1.976	103.6	106.1	110.3	110.6	111.5	105.5	106.5	0.9
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	1.887	120.3	120.7	121.7	122.3	121.5	119.3	119.5	0.2
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	1.008	129.5	128.3	129.1	128.6	129.7	128.9	129.1	0.2
Transportation equipment industries	2.571	127.5	128.4	130.4	134.5	135.6	135.3	136.1	0.6
Electrical products industries	1.631	121.8	125.8	126.2	122.4	121.7	120.3	118.9	-1.2
Non-metallic mineral products industries	.905	117.7	118.7	116.4	123.4	125.1	121.0	119.4	-1.3
Petroleum and coal products industries	.394	129.8	122.9	123.8	123.9	130.5	132.4	127.6	-3.6
Chemical and chemical products industries	1.363	131.1	128.9	130.4	129.6	132.2	131.1	133.8	2.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	.713	113.5	112.8	113.3	112.6	112.2	112.3	112.9	0.5
Electric power, gas and water utilities	2.816	133.3	132.2	134.1	132.8	132.0	131.0	131.3	0.2
Special industry grouping:									
Non-durable manufacturing industries	11.496	113.3	115.1	117.6	117.3	119.7	118.6	118.4	-0.2
Durable manufacturing industries	11.366	119.6	121.0	122.1	123.3	123.8	121.7	121.8	0.1

Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

August 1976 — Advance Information

(1971=100)

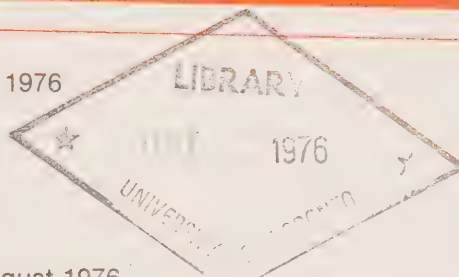
	Aug. 1976	July 1976	Aug. 1975	% Change	
				Aug./76 July/76	Aug./76 Aug./75
Canada, Total	162.2	160.9	147.9	0.8	9.7
Materials	155.0	153.8	143.9	0.8	7.7
Labour	175.1	173.5	155.1	0.9	12.9
Atlantic Provinces, Total	170.2	169.3	153.6	0.5	10.8
Materials	157.7	156.3	146.3	0.9	7.8
Labour	191.8	191.8	166.2	—	15.4
Quebec, Total	165.7	164.5	151.6	0.7	9.3
Materials	161.1	159.2	148.2	1.1	8.7
Labour	174.4	174.4	158.2	—	10.2
Ontario, Total	157.6	157.4	145.9	0.2	8.0
Materials	152.2	151.8	142.7	0.3	6.7
Labour	167.0	167.0	151.4	—	10.3
Prairie Provinces, Total	168.9	167.7	147.6	0.8	14.4
Materials	156.0	154.0	143.6	1.2	8.6
Labour	194.2	194.2	155.3	—	25.0
British Columbia, Total	160.3	154.5	146.2	3.8	9.6
Materials	152.1	150.3	139.8	1.2	8.8
Labour	174.9	162.0	157.5	8.0	11.0

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics, Monthly Bulletin* (62-007, \$4 per year), or contact Mr. L.J. Seary (613-994-5807), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

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New Alberta Number

The Edmonton office of the User Advisory Services of Statistics Canada may now be reached from any Alberta point by dialing a new telephone number: 1-800-222-6400.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Electric Power Statistics, July 1976 (57-001, 30¢/\$3)

Oil Pipe Line Transport, June 1976 (55-001, 30¢/\$3)

Miscellaneous Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries, 1974 (44-210, 70¢)

Shipments of Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds, June 1976 (32-004, 40¢/\$4)

Service Bulletins:

Selected Dairy By-products (32-024, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 5, No. 15, Production and Inventory of Process Cheese, August 1976

Tobacco and Tobacco Products (32-022, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 5, No. 9, Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, August 1976

(continued)

Fabricated Metal Products (41-009, \$2.80 per year), Vol. 5, No. 38, Factory Shipments of Plumbers' Brass and Fixture Trim, 1975

Aviation Statistics Centre (51-004, \$4.20 per year), Vol. 8, No. 45, Aircraft Fleet, July 15, 1976; No. 46, Civil Aviation, June 1976

Railway Carloadings, August 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian railways carried a total of 23.6 million tons of revenue freight in August, an increase of 14.1% over the same 1975 month. Traffic received from U.S. connections (included above) declined one-tenth of 1% to 1.7 million tons.

On a commodity basis, significant increases were recorded in loadings of pulpwood chips, woodpulp, lumber, iron ore, potash, sulphur and containers-on-flat-cars. Decreases occurred in rail shipments of alumina, due to a strike in that industry which reduced loadings by nearly 99%, and for coal and livestock.

Cumulatively, rail freight in the first eight months of 1976 was up 3.9% over 1975 to 173.1 million tons. Notably higher in the latest period were loadings of forest products and iron ore, both industries which were plagued by labour problems in 1975, and container traffic. Declines were registered in movements of coal, sulphur, copper-ores, alumina and sand and gravel.

For further information, order the August issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, 30¢/\$3), or, for seasonally-adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact J.R. Slattey (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Coal and Coke Statistics, July 1976 — Advance Information.

July coal production decreased 21.8% to 1,739,346 tons (1 577 908 metric tonnes) from 2,223,797 tons (2 017 395 metric tonnes) in July 1975. Imports decreased to 1,370,991 tons (1 243 742 metric tonnes) from 1,838,682 tons (1 668 024 metric tonnes). Industrial consumers used 1,463,782 tons (1 327 921 metric tonnes) of coal, up 36,699 tons (33 293 metric tonnes), and 531,404 tons (482 082 metric tonnes) of coke, up 197,252 tons (178 944 metric tonnes).

For further information, order the July issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, 40¢/\$4), or contact David Madsen (613-992-4021), Energy and Minerals Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production of Tea and Coffee, Second Quarter 1976 — Advance Information.

During the June quarter, production of roasted coffee was 35,816,000 pounds — 16 745 864 kg (kilograms) — compared to 23,333,000 pounds — 10 583 67 kg (kilograms) — in 1975. Production of instant coffee was 7,839,000 pounds — 3 555 711 kg (kilograms) — compared to 4,896,000 pounds — 2 220 788 kg (kilograms) — a year earlier.

Production of tea was 13,050,000 pounds — 5 919 380 kg (kilograms) — compared to 12,619,000 pounds — 5 723 882 kg (kilograms) — a year earlier.

For further information, order the second quarter issue of *Miscellaneous Food Preparations* (32-018, 35¢/\$1.40), or contact Mr. T.P. Sterling (613-992-8619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended September 25, 1976 — Advance Information.

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended September 25 was 278,397 short tons — 252 558 t(metric tonnes) — a decrease of 3.6% from the preceding week's total of 288,723 short tons — 261 925 t(metric tonnes). The comparable week's total in 1975 was 246,362 tons — 223 496 t(metric tonnes). The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons — 166 221 t(metric tonnes) — equalling 100 was 151.9 in the current week, 157.6 a week earlier and 134.5 one year ago.

For further information, contact J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Estimates of Labour Income, April-June 1976 (72-005, \$1.05/\$4.20)

Federal Government Employment, January-March 1976 (72-004, \$1.05/\$4.20)

Glass and Glass Products Manufacturers, 1974 (44-207, 70¢)

Service Bulletins:

Selected Dairy By-Products (32-024, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 5, No. 16, Production and Inventory of Instant Dry Skim Milk Powder, August 1976

Communications (56-001, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 6, No. 21, Monthly Survey of Radio Broadcasting Stations, May 1976

Weekly Security Price Indexes

September 1976 — Advance Information.

	Number stocks priced	Sept. 24/76 This week	Sept. 17/76 Week ago	Aug. 27/76 Month ago
1971=100				
Investors Index	134	107.6	106.9	107.1
Industrials	85	108.2	107.4	108.4
Foods	9	86.3	85.8	85.5
Alcoholic beverages	5	82.9	80.2	79.0
Textiles and clothing	3	133.0	135.3	134.3
Pulp and paper	7	154.2	153.8	150.7
Printing and publishing	5	106.2	107.3	114.3
Primary metals	4	119.0	118.3	118.0
Industrial mines	6	99.5	97.6	99.3
Metal fabricating	9	210.1	215.0	214.2
Non-metallic minerals	4	97.8	99.5	102.6
Petroleum	8	94.5	93.9	96.8
Chemicals	5	130.9	129.2	128.0
Construction	5	209.6	209.5	202.7
Trade	15	89.0	88.9	88.7
Utilities and services	28	96.9	96.0	94.9
Transportation	6	131.1	128.9	129.7
Pipelines	5	84.3	83.1	81.4
Radio and TV broadcasting	5	111.8	108.9	109.5
Telephone	4	100.8	100.5	98.7
Electric power	3	112.5	109.7	108.1
Gas distribution	5	70.8	71.7	70.4
Finances	21	120.8	121.1	118.8
Banks	8	128.4	129.0	125.9
Investment and loan	9	104.3	103.8	102.9
Insurance	4	95.2	94.9	96.2
Mining Index	17	99.3	98.7	97.6
Gold	9	149.4	146.6	140.5
Base metals	8	75.3	75.7	77.0
Uranium	2	222.7	222.1	219.2
Primary oils and gas index	5	100.5	103.8	109.2

For further information, order the September issue of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, 55¢/\$5.50), or contact Mrs. L. Bell (613-994-9957), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Production and Shipments of Plastic Bottles, Second Quarter 1976 — Advance Information.

There were 138,933,000 plastic bottles produced during the second quarter of 1976, up from 113,148,000 in the same quarter of 1975. Shipments of plastic bottles (excluding intra-company transfers) amounted to 97,758,000 compared to 84,278,000 in 1975. These shipments were valued f.o.b. plant at \$8,439,000 in 1976 compared to \$6,907,000 in 1975.

For further information, order the June issue of *Rubber and Plastic Products Industries Service Bulletin* (47-002, \$1.40 a year), or contact Mr. C. Neville (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Building Permits

July 1976 — Advance Information

	Number of Dwelling Units			Value of Residential and Non-Residential Construction				
	Singles	Multiples	Total	Residen- tial (\$000)	Indus- trial	Commer- cial	Institu- tional and govern- mental	Total
Newfoundland	167	251	418	8,197	288	1,170	2,190	11,845
Prince Edward Island	140	32	172	4,283	630	412	1	5,326
Nova Scotia	659	197	856	19,652	1,077	3,503	1,458	25,690
New Brunswick	219	181	400	10,450	775	6,976	470	18,671
Quebec	2,336	3,852	6,188	141,728	22,539	83,587	26,423	274,277
Ontario	2,771	3,837	6,608	205,981	34,903	42,368	48,847	332,099
Manitoba	343	149	492	18,710	12,859	3,563	4,989	40,121
Saskatchewan	630	474	1,104	34,630	890	7,448	9,691	52,659
Alberta	1,598	1,920	3,518	111,501	4,226	34,832	5,139	155,698
British Columbia	1,634	907	2,541	84,158	8,107	18,362	6,897	117,524
Yukon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northwest Territories	11	—	11	523	137	274	108	1,042
Canada — Unadjusted	10,508	11,800	22,308	639,813	86,431	202,495	106,213	1,034,952
Canada — Adjusted	9,311	12,623	21,934	603,912	57,674	208,685	119,247	989,518
Metropolitan Areas	4,453	8,973	13,428	385,898	50,419	147,993	74,136	658,446
Calgary	360	505	865	21,084	999	13,156	1,309	36,548
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	70	39	109	3,236	1,244	895	3	5,378
Edmonton	536	899	1,435	49,100	822	13,407	1,292	64,621
Halifax	166	44	210	7,025	15	741	745	8,526
Hamilton	86	624	710	15,344	2,838	1,013	5,956	25,151
Hull	84	6	90	3,321	84	1,050	1	4,456
Kitchener	108	81	189	5,959	604	1,644	1,511	9,718
London	72	299	371	6,783	1,173	1,225	107	9,288
Montréal	711	3,171	3,882	82,253	4,770	73,562	16,109	176,694
Ottawa	126	423	549	15,610	177	2,947	23,037	41,771
Québec	198	291	489	13,987	319	3,174	1,114	18,594
Regina	115	—	115	5,451	110	1,031	30	6,622
St. Catharines-Niagara	109	97	206	6,508	462	1,828	277	9,075
Saint-John	31	134	165	4,106	498	280	83	4,967
St. John's	11	113	124	3,091	150	273	9	3,523
Saskatoon	126	282	408	10,209	346	1,033	7,712	19,300
Sudbury	119	69	188	6,113	183	1,112	382	7,790
Thunder Bay	46	34	80	3,008	1,241	616	298	5,163
Toronto	474	1,089	1,563	62,017	16,908	18,097	11,081	108,103
Vancouver	508	380	888	31,969	4,441	5,944	1,941	44,295
Victoria	132	215	347	11,397	169	1,860	766	14,192
Windsor	48	45	93	4,264	240	635	140	5,279
Winnipeg	217	133	350	14,063	12,626	2,470	233	29,392

*Preliminary figures.*For further information order *Building Permits*, July 1976 (64-001, 70¢/\$7).**Building Permits, July 1976 — Advance Information.**

The seasonally-adjusted value of building permits issued by 1,850 municipalities in July totalled \$989 million compared to \$1.1 billion in June. The value in July 1975 was \$901 million.

During July building permit activity decreased in all but the governmental sector. Residential permits (\$604 million) remained at a relatively high level but industrial (\$58 million) and commercial (\$209 million) permits dropped sharply compared to June. Government-sponsored projects rose from \$77 million in June to \$119 million in July. A \$22 million permit for a census building for Statistics Canada contributed to the increase.

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, September 30, 1976

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Wholesale Trade, July 1976 (63-008, \$1.50 per year)

Housing Starts and Completions, June 1976 (64-002, 40¢/\$4)

Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, January-March 1976 (21-003, \$1.40/\$5.60)

Farm Cash Receipts, July 1976 (21-001, 30¢/\$3)

Stoves and Furnaces, July 1976 (41-005, 30¢/\$3)

Selected Meat and Meat Preparations, July 1976 (32-020, 15¢/\$1.50)

Products Made from Canadian Clays, July 1976 (44-005, 15¢/\$1.50)

Honey Production, 1976 (23-007, 35¢)

Service Bulletins:

Energy Statistics (57-002, \$4.20 per year), Vol. 11: No. 23, Retail Gasoline Statistics by Metropolitan Area, 2nd Quarter 1976; No. 24, Crude Oil Requirements, 4th Quarter 1976

Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes
Price Indexes Weighted with Current Period Quantities
 Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation
 (1971=100)

	Imports	Exports
1976		
May	154.9	176.9
June	160.0	177.7
July	160.4	181.4
Change from same period 12 months earlier(1)	%	%
1976		
February	4.3	5.0
March	2.1	4.6
April	2.0	4.5
May	0.2	3.9
June	0.5	3.4
July	-0.2	3.3

Volume Indexes Weighted with 1971 Prices
 Seasonally Adjusted
 (1971=100)

	Imports	Exports
1976		
May	147.9	117.7
June	158.5	120.7
July	149.6	119.1
Change from same period 12 months earlier(1)	%	%
1976		
February	2.0	5.0
March	5.8	6.8
April	7.8	8.0
May	8.0	8.8
June	7.5	10.1
July	8.3	11.5

(1) Three-month moving average ending in month indicated.

Import and Export Price and Volume Indexes, July 1976 — Advance Information.

Both export and import prices remained stable in July compared with earlier months of 1976. Import prices were about the same as the corresponding period of 1975 but export prices were slightly higher. Volumes remained at about the same level as the second quarter, after recovering earlier in the year from depressed levels in 1975.

For further information, order the August issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, 40¢/\$4).

The Dairy Review, August 1976 — Advance Information.

An estimated 1,663,678,000 pounds of milk were produced for all purposes in July, 6.2% less than July 1975.

This brought the total estimate of production during the first seven months of the year to 10,479,332,000 pounds, up 5.5% from the January-July period in 1975.

For further information, order the August issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, 40¢/\$4), or contact Mr. C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Production of Eggs and Poultry, August 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian egg production decreased 4.8% to 36.6 million dozen in August from 38.4 million in August 1975. The average number of layers was down 5.0% to 22.3 million from 23.5 million while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased 0.2% to 1,967 from 1,964. Farm price of eggs sold for market was up 13.4% to 65.0¢ a dozen from 57.3¢.

For further information, order the August issue of *Production of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, 30¢/\$3), or contact B.E. Rosien (613-994-9964), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, July 1976 — Advance Information.

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 777.4 million feet board measure of lumber and ties in July compared to 570.7 million in July 1975. January to July production increased to 6,102.4 million feet board measure from 4,684.4 million feet for the same period in 1975.

For further information, order the July issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. P.E. Martin (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, October 1, 1976

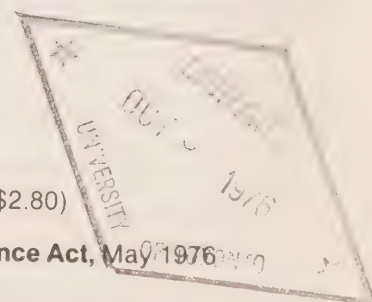
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- Local Government Employment, April-June 1976** (72-009, 70¢/\$2.80)
- Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, May 1976**
(73-001, 40¢/\$4)
- Publicly-supported Vocational Training Involving the Private Sector, 1973-74** (81-238, \$1.40)
- Nickel-Copper Mines, 1974** (26-211, 70¢)
- Soaps and Synthetic Detergents, July 1976** (46-003, 30¢/\$3)
- Gas Utilities, June 1976** (55-002, 30¢/\$3)
- Transcontinental and Regional Air Carrier Operations, May 1976** (51-001, 40¢/\$4)
- Stone Products Manufacturers, 1974** (44-213, 70¢)
- Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, August 1976** (32-001, 15¢/\$1.50)
(continued)



The Dairy Review, July 1976 (23-001, 40¢/\$4)

Tobacco and Tobacco Products Statistics, April-June 1976 (32-014, 70¢/\$2.80)

Dairy Factory Production, August 1976 (32-002, 15¢/\$1.50)

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, June 1976 (35-003, 30¢/\$3)

Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, July 1976 (33-003, 30¢/\$3)

Service Bulletin:

Communications (56-001, \$1.40 a year), Vol. 6, No. 22, Monthly Telephone Statistics, July 1976

Advance Unemployment Insurance Statistics

	July 1976	June 1976	July 1975	To Date		% Change From		
				1976	1975	June 1976	July 1975	7 Months 1976/75
Benefit Payments								
Gross amount (\$000)	218,914	254,167	256,095	2,156,595	2,020,126	-14	-15	7
Net amount(1) (\$000)	217,053	252,549	254,646r	2,145,243	2,011,525r	-14	-15	7
Weeks of benefit (000)	2,408	2,797	3,094	23,451	24,170	-14	-22	-3
Average weekly benefit (\$)	90.92	90.87	82.77	91.96	83.58	—	10	10
Claims received (000)	212	195	241	1,453	1,629	9	-12	-11
Beneficiaries (000)	571p	589p	652	752(3)p	...	-3	-12	...
Claimants (2) at month end (000)	892	902	979	1,060(3)	1,121(3)	-1	-9	-5

(1) After cancellation of warrants and collection of overpayments.

(2) These figures are overstated in terms of active files. If claimants do not report that they became re-employed, a period of 5 weeks is allowed to elapse before their claims are transferred to the inactive file.

(3) Monthly average.

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised — Amount too small to be expressed

.. Figures not available

... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

Note: The count of beneficiaries cannot be related to the benefit payments made during a month. Whereas the latter figure covers all benefit payments made during the month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons receiving benefit for a specific week each month.

For further information, order the July 1976 issue of *Advance Unemployment Insurance Statistics* (73-001-p) or *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001, 40¢/\$4) or contact George Fincham (613-992-7461), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Advance Unemployment Insurance Statistics, July 1976 — Advance Information.

Persons receiving unemployment insurance benefits in July totalled 571,000, 3% fewer than in June and 12% less than in July 1975.

Net unemployment insurance benefits in July amounted to \$217 million, down 14% from the previous month and 15% from a year earlier. Net payments for the first seven months of 1976 were \$2,145 million, 7% more than \$2,012 million disbursed in the same period of 1975. The average weekly benefit rose 10% to \$91.96.

Claims received in July from persons seeking benefit were 212,000, 9% greater than in June but 12% fewer than in July 1975. For the first seven months of 1976, a total of 1,453,000 claims were filed, down 11% from the same period of 1975.

Federal Government Employment, Second Quarter 1976 — Advance Information.

Including members of the Canadian forces, the federal government had 564,449 employees as of June 1976, which was 8,572 more than a year earlier. Gross payroll (including retroactive and overtime payments) for the quarter was \$2,039.0 million, an increase of \$272.6 million over the corresponding quarter for 1975.

For further information, order the second quarter issue of *Federal Government Employment* (72-004, 70¢/\$2.80), or contact Mr. T. Moore (613-995-0669), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

7-day period ending September 21

	East	West	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1976	2,642,999	2,180,328	4,823,327
Short tons, 1975r	2,745,177	1,842,971	4,588,148
Metric tonnes, 1976	2 397 688	1 977 960	4 375 648
Metric tonnes, 1975	2 490 383	1 671 915	4 162 298
% change	-3.7	18.3	5.1
Cars, 1976	42,141	33,726	75,867
Cars, 1975r	43,822	28,891	72,713
% change	-3.8	16.7	4.3
Piggyback traffic*:			
Short tons, 1976	150,195	53,612	203,807
Short tons, 1975r	125,704	51,408	177,112
Metric tonnes, 1976	136 255	48 636	184 891
Metric tonnes, 1975	114 037	46 637	160 674
% change	19.5	4.3	15.1
Cars, 1976	5,007	2,279	7,286
Cars, 1975r	4,778	2,057	6,835
% change	4.8	10.8	6.6
Year-to-date			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1976	97,998,165	73,192,556	171,190,721
Short tons, 1975r	90,924,109	72,424,566	163,348,675
Metric tonnes, 1976	88 902 440	66 399 170	155 301 610
Metric tonnes, 1975	82 484 964	65 702 461	148 187 425
% change	7.8	1.1	4.8
Cars, 1976	1,563,971	1,140,806	2,704,777
Cars, 1975r	1,510,997	1,153,931	2,664,928
% change	3.5	-1.1	1.5
Piggyback traffic*:			
Short tons, 1976	5,079,931	1,920,109	7,000,040
Short tons, 1975r	4,784,743	1,856,222	6,640,965
Metric tonnes, 1976	4 608 436	1 741 894	6 350 330
Metric tonnes, 1975	4 340 646	1 683 936	6 024 582
% change	6.2	3.4	5.4
Cars, 1976	168,177	80,221	248,398
Cars, 1975r	166,237	83,204	249,441
% change	1.2	-3.6	-0.4

*Includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

**Includes adjustments in respect to prior periods.

rRevised figures.

Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended September 21, 1976 — published only in Statistics Canada Daily.

Canadian railways loaded 4.8 million short tons (4.4 million metric tonnes) of revenue freight in the third week of September, an increase of 5.1% over the 1975 period. While loadings east of the Lakehead declined 3.1% those in the West were up 18.3%. The total number of cars loaded during the seven days rose 4.3% from the 1975 week to 75,867.

Trailer-container movements (piggyback) were up 19.5% in the East and 4.3% in the West for an over-all net gain of 15.1%.

From January 1 to September 21 rail carload tonnages were 4.8% above the 1975 level at 171.2 million short tons (155.3 million metric tonnes). Eastern loadings were 7.8% ahead of the 1975 pace, and up 1.1% in the West. Cumulative piggyback shipments were up 5.4%.

Short tons have been converted to metric tonnes

using the conversion factor one short ton (2,000 lbs.) equals 907 184 74 kilograms.

For further information, contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Asbestos, August 1976 — Advance Information.

Producer shipments of asbestos increased to 139,268 tons in August 1976 from 78,002 tons in August 1975. This brought year-to-date shipments to 1,083,511 tons from 691,987 in 1975.

For further information, order the August issue of *Asbestos* (26-001, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, June 1976 — Advance Information.

Crude petroleum production for June amounted to 1,587,000 B/D, down 0.2% from 1,590,000 B/D in June 1975.

Natural gas production for the same period averaged 8,858,000 Mcf./D., an increase of 0.5% from 8,816,000 Mcf./D.

For further information, order the June issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, 30¢/\$3), or contact G. Kitchen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Iron Ore, August 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian mines shipped 8,073,624 tons of iron ore in August compared to 4,837,926 tons in August 1975. This brought 1976 output to 39,727,759 tons from 31,131,334 tons in 1975.

For further information, order the August issue of *Iron Ore* (26-005, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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Employment Earnings and Hours, March 1976 (72-002, 70¢/\$7)

Consumer Credit, July 1976 (61-004, 30¢/\$3)

Cheques Cashed, July 1976 (61-001, 30¢/\$3)

Bakeries, 1974 (32-203, \$1.05)

Ornamental and Architectural Metal Industry, 1974 (41-221, 70¢)

Miscellaneous Textile Industries, 1974 (34-210, \$1.05)

Index of Farm Production, 1975 (21-203, 35¢)

The Wheat Review, July 1976 (22-005, 55¢/\$5.50)

Hardboard, August 1976 (36-001, 15¢/\$1.50)

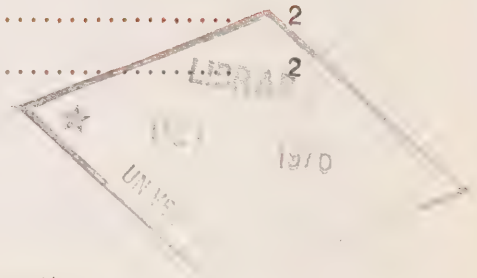
Mineral Wool, August 1976 (44-004, 15¢/\$1.50)

Plastics Fabricating Industry, 1974 (47-208, 70¢)

Coal and Coke Statistics, May 1976 (45-002, 30¢/\$3)

Wire and Wire Products Manufacturers, 1974 (41-216, 70¢)
(continued)

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Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, June 1976 (35-002, 30¢/\$3)

Footwear Statistics, July 1976 (33-002, 30¢/\$3)

Miscellaneous Food Preparations, Quarter Ended June 30, 1976 (32-018, 35¢/\$1.40)

Service Bulletins:

Water Transport (54-003, \$1.40 a year), Vol. 6, No. 11, Tonnage of Selected Cargo Loaded and Unloaded at Canadian Ports, in Domestic Shipping by Province, and International Shipping by Geographic Area, 1975

Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tile (47-001, \$1.40 a year), Vol. 5, No. 8, Floor Tiles, August 1976

Motor Vehicle Shipments, August 1976 — Advance Information.

Production of passenger cars totalled 79,709 units in August compared to 66,873 units in August 1975. January to August production was 761,298 units compared to 661,108 units a year earlier.

All commercial vehicles totalled 32,266 units in August compared to 18,264 in August 1975. Year-to-date production was 334,628 units compared to 236,371.

For further information, order the August issue of *Motor Vehicle Shipments* (42-002, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mrs. I. Groom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Radio Air-time Sales, June 1976 — Advance Information.

Gross national AM and FM radio air-time sales were \$7.4 million for June, an increase of 10.0% from \$6.7 million for June 1975. Agency and other commissions reduced gross national sales to \$6.4 million, an increase of 10.6% from \$5.8 million reported last year.

Net local air-time sales were \$13.9 million compared to \$12.2 million last year, an increase of 13.8%.

For further information, order *Communications Service Bulletin* (56-001, \$1.40 a year), or contact P.T. Crosby (613-996-9274), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

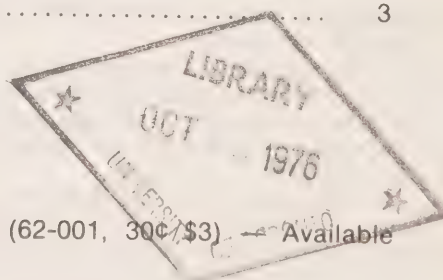
Consumer Price Movements, September 1976 (62-001, 30¢/\$3) — Available
October 7, 1976 at 7 a.m.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, May 1976 (26-006, 30¢/\$3)

Gypsum Products, August 1976 (44-003, 15¢/\$1.50)

Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products, September 1976 (32-009, 30¢/\$3)

Asbestos, August 1976 (26-001, 15¢/\$1.50)



Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing

August 1976

(1971=100)

	Relative Importance	Aug.* 1976	Index July* 1976	Aug. 1975	Percentage Change Aug./76 July/76 Aug./75	
Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing	100.0	162.4	162.2	155.3	0.1	4.6
SIC Major Groups:						
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	176.4	177.3	175.6	-0.5	0.5
3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	2.5	140.4	140.3	137.2	0.1	2.3
4. Leather Industries	0.9	162.0	161.5	147.2	0.3	10.1
5. Textile Industries	3.5	142.8	142.5	133.2	0.2	7.2
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	125.4	125.4	119.3	—	5.1
8. Wood Industries	4.7	169.7	166.2	155.9	2.1	8.9
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	164.3	163.2	152.7	0.7	7.6
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	183.6	182.8	179.5	0.4	2.3
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	171.8	171.2	160.3	0.4	7.2
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	163.0	162.7	151.8	0.2	7.4
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	151.5	151.4	144.3	0.1	5.0
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	140.5	140.4	136.1	0.1	3.2
17. Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries	3.2	165.0	164.7	148.9	0.2	10.8
18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries	4.2	204.9	204.7	187.4	0.1	9.3
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	168.1	167.7	161.8	0.2	3.9
Other Major Groups(2)	16.7	138.1	137.9	131.7	0.1	4.8

* These indexes are preliminary.

(1) Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufactures, 1971)

(2) Included are the following major groups: 2. Tobacco Products Industries, 7. Clothing Industries, 15. Transportation Equipment Industries, 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing, August 1976 — Advance Information.

The Industry Selling Price Index for manufacturing edged up 0.1% to 162.4 in August from its revised July level of 162.2. In the latest month, increases for most non-food components outweighed a 0.5% decline for food and beverages.

The wood index advanced 2.1% as higher prices were recorded for lumber, plywood, shingles and shakes. The paper and allied index moved up 0.4% mainly as a result of price increases for pulp and newsprint. The primary metals index also rose 0.4%, chiefly reflecting higher steel and lead prices.

The decline in food prices in the latest month was due mainly to decreases for pork, sugar, animal feeds and some vegetable oils.

Between August 1975 and August 1976, the total manufacturing index rose 4.6%, the smallest year-to-year change since the 12 months ending September 1972. In the same period, food, excluding alcoholic beverages, rose 0.3% while non-food items moved up 5.7%.

Fruit and Vegetable Production, October 1976 — Advance Information.

Advance information is now available on the latest vegetable acreage and fruit production estimates for 1976. For further information, order *Fruit and Vegetable Production* (22-003, 40¢/\$3), or contact Mr. G.O. Code (613-994-9994), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Provincial Government Employment, June-September 1976 — Advance Information.

The general government services in Canada's provincial and territorial governments (excluding British Columbia) reported gross payrolls for the second quarter of 1976 of \$1,039.5 million, an increase of 5.9% over the \$981.3 million reported for the previous quarter. The number of employees reported for the last pay period in June was 351,462, an increase of 6.2% over the 330,038 reported for the same pay period in March 1976.

For further information, order the second quarter issue of *Provincial Government Employment* (72-003, \$1.05/\$4.20), or contact Mr. T.D. Harris (613-995-0676), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Non-Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

August 1976 — Advance Information
(1961=100)

	Aug. 1976	July 1976	Aug. 1975	% Change	
				Aug./76 July/76	Aug./76 Aug./75
Total Index	283.8	281.9	256.8	0.7	10.5
Materials	212.6	211.5	199.0	0.5	6.8
Steel and Metal Work	230.6	230.6	217.7	—	5.9
Plumbing, Heating and Other Equipment	198.3	198.1	185.6	0.1	6.8
Electrical Equipment	142.3	141.1	143.1	0.9	-0.6
Concrete Products	230.9	230.0	212.0	0.4	8.9
Lumber and Lumber Products	260.6	254.9	235.5	2.2	10.7
Other	208.5	207.8	194.8	0.4	7.0
Labour	371.1	368.2	327.7	0.8	13.2

r Revised figures.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics, Monthly Bulletin* (62-007, \$4 per year), or contact Mr. L.J. Seary (613-994-5807), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, August 1976
— Advance Information.

In August, packers, dealers and tanners held 235,516 cattle hides, down from 279,441 a year earlier, and 86,837 calf and kip skins, down from 145,451. Cattle hide receipts decreased to 148,255 from 181,151 and wettings increased to 173,294 from 153,381.

For further information, order the August issue of *Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather* (33-001, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. C.A. Neville (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Salt, August 1976 — Advance Information.

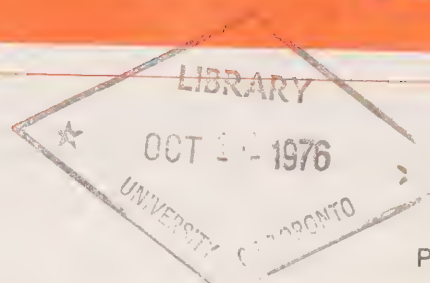
Canadian shipments of salt and salt content of brine increased to 432,110 short tons in August 1976 from 303,516 short tons a year earlier. This brought 1976 output to 4,077,772 short tons from 3,662,608 short tons a year earlier.

For further information, order the August 1976 issue of *Salt* (26-009, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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Personal Income and Domestic Product by Industry

The preliminary estimate of personal income of Canadians in 1975 is \$133,114 million, an increase of 15.9% over the revised total of \$114,825 million for 1974. The preliminary estimate of gross domestic product at factor cost in 1975 is \$146,059 million, an increase of 13.3% over the revised 1974 figure of \$128,951 million.

Tabular material illustrating the main components of both personal income and gross domestic product is now available. It includes geographical distribution of personal income and distribution of gross domestic product by type of industry. For further information, contact the Gross National Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(continued)

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Labour Costs in Canada, Services to Business Management, 1975 (72-617, \$1.05)

Exports by Commodities, July 1976 (65-004, 80¢/\$8)

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, Second Quarter 1976 (61-003, \$1.75/\$7)

Profile Studies, Large Farms in Canada, 1971 Census of Canada (99-729, \$1.00)

Steel Pipe and Tube Mills, 1974 (41-220, 70¢)

Cement Manufacturers, 1974 (44-204, 70¢)

Clay Products Manufacturers, From Domestic Clays, 1974 (44-215, 70¢)

Motor Vehicle Shipments, August 1976 (42-002, 15¢/\$1.50)

Iron Ore, August 1976 (26-005, 15¢/\$1.50)

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, September 1, 1976 (32-010, 30¢/\$3)

Oil Burners and Oil-Fired Hot Water Heaters, August 1976 (41-008, 15¢/\$1.50)

Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods, July 1976 (35-001, 30¢/\$3)

Corrugated Box Manufacturers, 1974 (36-213, 70¢)

Jewellery and Silverware Industry, 1974 (47-211, 70¢)

Hardware, Tool and Cutlery Manufacturers, 1974 (41-208, 70¢)

Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories Manufacturers, 1974 (42-210, 70¢)

Miscellaneous Metal Fabricating Industries, 1974 (41-228, 70¢)

Men's Clothing Industries, 1974 (34-216, 70¢)

Service Bulletins:

Rubber and Plastics Products Industries (47-002, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 5, No. 4, Production and Shipments of Plastic Bottles, Quarter Ended June 30, 1976

Fabricated Metal Products (41-009, \$2.80 per year), Vol. 5, August 1976: No. 39, Oil Filters and Cartridges; No. 40, Builders and Shelf Hardware; No. 41, Cemented Tungsten Carbide Blanks and Tools

Energy Statistics (57-002, \$4.20 per year), Vol. 11, No. 25, Refined Petroleum Products, Selected Preliminary Data, July 1976

Railway Transport (52-004, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 6, No. 15, Railway Operating Statistics, July 1976

Aviation Statistics Centre (51-004, \$4.20 per year), Vol. 8, No. 48, Aircraft Movement Statistics, July 1976

Consumer Price Index for Canada and Main Components

(1971=100)

(Not seasonally adjusted)

	Relative importance(1)	Indexes		% Change		% Contribution to total change	
		1976		1975		September 1976 from	
		Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1975	Aug. 1976
All items	100	150.7	150.0	141.5	0.5	6.5	100
Food	28	165.8	166.9	166.6	-0.7	-0.5	-35
All items excluding food	72	145.4	144.0	133.0	1.0	9.3	135
Housing	32	150.8	149.1	135.6	1.1	11.2	73
Clothing	10	133.3	132.6	126.0	0.5	5.8	10
Transportation	14	146.5	144.5	133.1	1.4	10.1	41
Health and personal care	4	145.9	145.9	135.6	0.0	7.6	0
Recreation, education and reading	6	138.7	138.2	131.3	0.4	5.6	5
Tobacco and alcohol	6	136.9	136.2	127.1	0.5	7.7	6
Purchasing power of the 1971 consumer dollar	—	0.66	0.67	0.71			
All items Consumer Price Index converted to 1961=100		201.1					

(1) These rounded weights, provided as a general guide, show the relative importance of the major components of the CPI, on average, during the year 1975.

The Consumer Price Index, September 1976.

The Consumer Price Index for Canada (1971=100) advanced 0.5% from 150.0 in August to 150.7 in September. Higher prices for fuel oil and gasoline contributed to over three-fifths of this latest advance while increased shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation contributed to a lesser extent. The impact of these increases was lessened by a further decline in the food index level, the latest decrease being 0.7%. The index for all items excluding food, on the other hand, rose 1.0% in the latest month. Between September 1975 and September 1976, the total CPI advanced 6.5%.

The latest decrease in the food index resulted largely from seasonally lower prices for fresh vegetables as well as from price decreases for sugar and poultry. Partially offsetting these declines were higher prices for beef, which moved up 1.8% on average in the latest month to a level still 13% below that of a year earlier, and higher restaurant meal charges. In September the index for food consumed at home was 2.0% below its level of September 1975.

Higher prices for fuel oil and for gasoline as well as increased shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation were largely responsible for the 1.0% rise in the index for all items excluding food. Notable price increases were also observed for postage, plane fares, women's wear items, cigarettes and magazine subscriptions. Between September 1975 and September 1976, the index for all items excluding food advanced 9.3%.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level of goods, including food, advanced 0.5% in the latest month while that for services increased 0.7%. Between September 1975 and September 1976, the price level of services increased 12.3% in comparison with a 3.4% rise for goods.

On a seasonally-adjusted basis, the all-items CPI advanced 0.7% from August to September. This included a 0.1% increase in the food index and a 1.0% rise in the index for all items excluding food.

In September, the current annual rate of change in the CPI, based on the seasonally-adjusted movement in the latest three-month period, was 4.4%, up from the 2.7% rate calculated in August.

(see table on next page)

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, August 1975 — Advance Information.

Preliminary statistics for August show that only 5.4 million United States visitors entered Canada, down 14.8% over August 1975. Visitors entering Canada from countries other than the U.S. increased 15.4% to 265,000. Canadian residents returning from the U.S. numbered 4.6 million, up 4.7% over last year. Residents of Canada returning from countries other than the U.S. decreased 4.4% to 197,000.

For further information, order the August issue of International Travel, Advance Information (66-002, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mr. Mike Valiquette (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, August 1976 — Advance Information.

Producer trade and industrial sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers totalled \$36,392,686 in August compared to \$32,642,552 in August 1975.

For further information, order the August issue of Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers (46-001, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mr. J. Dornan (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Month-to-Month Percentage Changes in the Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index for Canada*

	All-items		Food		All-items excluding food	
	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
1973						
May	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8
June	0.9	0.7	1.9	1.6	0.6	0.5
July	0.9	0.5	1.9	0.9	0.5	0.3
August	1.3	1.2	3.2	2.9	0.5	0.6
September	0.6	1.0	0.9	2.0	0.5	0.6
October	0.3	0.5	-0.3	0.6	0.6	0.4
November	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.6	0.5	0.7
December	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.7
1974						
January	0.8	0.7	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.5
February	1.0	1.1	2.3	1.9	0.5	0.8
March	1.0	0.9	1.5	1.5	0.8	0.7
April	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.0	1.0	1.0
May	1.6	1.6	2.9	2.8	1.2	1.1
June	1.3	1.1	1.3	0.8	1.3	1.3
July	0.7	0.4	0.9	0.0	0.7	0.5
August	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.9
September	0.6	0.9	0.4	1.4	0.6	0.7
October	0.9	1.2	1.4	2.3	0.7	0.7
November	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.1
December	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.6	0.8	0.9
1975						
January	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.6
February	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.8
March	0.5	0.4	-0.4	-0.2	0.9	0.8
April	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.6
May	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.5
June	1.5	1.4	3.2	3.0	0.8	0.8
July	1.4	1.0	2.3	1.2	1.0	0.9
August	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.9
September	0.2	0.6	-0.7	0.2	0.7	0.8
October	0.9	1.1	0.4	1.4	1.1	1.0
November	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.0
December	0.1	0.3	-0.7	-0.4	0.5	0.6
1976						
January	0.6	0.6	-0.2	-0.4	0.8	0.9
February	0.3	0.3	-0.3	-0.8	0.7	0.7
March	0.4	0.5	-0.7	-0.5	0.8	0.8
April	0.4	0.5	-0.4	-0.1	0.7	0.6
May	0.8	0.7	1.5	1.4	0.6	0.6
June	0.5	0.3	0.2	-0.4	0.5	0.5
July	0.4	0.0	0.3	-0.8	0.6	0.4
August	0.5	0.3	-0.5	-0.9	0.8	0.8
September	0.5	0.7	-0.7	0.1	1.0	1.0

Merchandising and Business Survey, 1974 — Advance Information.

The 1974 Merchandising Business Survey of agents and brokers indicated a total trade volume of \$8,151 million for the year. Gross commissions earned were \$351 million on goods bought or sold on commission with a total value of \$7,617 million.

Further information will be contained in *Merchandising Business Survey, 1974* (63-602, \$1.05) and advance detail can be obtained from Merchandising and Services Division (613-996-9307), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Gas Utilities, July 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian consumers purchased 70.0 billion cubic feet of natural gas in July, a decrease of 2.2% from 71.6 billion cubic feet a year earlier. Exports decreased to 72.5 billion cubic feet from 78.0 billion. Cumulative sales for 1976 totalled 826.5 billion cubic feet, an increase of 0.7% from 821.0 billion cubic feet in 1975.

For further information order the July issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, 30/\$3), or contact R.C. Peacock (613-992-4021), Energy and Minerals Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products, First Half 1976 — Published only in Statistics Canada Daily and Infomat.

Trade with the United States

Canada's two-way trade in automotive products with the United States has grown steadily since early in 1975 except for an interruption in the final quarter of the year. Both Canadian exports and imports rebounded sharply in the first quarter of 1976 and continued to rise in the second quarter. With the growth of exports stronger than that of imports, the deficit in automotive trade contracted in successive quarters of 1976. The deficit in the first half of 1976 was substantially less than in the comparable period of 1975.

Canadian exports of motor vehicles and parts increased nearly 40% to \$3,956 million in the first half of 1976 from \$2,828 million in the same period of 1975. Exports of vehicles increased 31% between the two periods and shipments of parts showed an impressive gain of 55%. Parts now account for 34.5% of exports of automotive products to the U.S.

At \$4,611 million, imports of automotive products from the U.S. were 21% above the comparable total of \$3,816 million for 1975. Imports of parts rose 29% to \$2,872 million. The share of parts increased four percentage points to nearly 62.5%.

An increase of 12% in the parts deficit to \$1,507 million for the first half of 1976 was outweighed by more substantial rises in surpluses in vehicle trade to \$667 million for passenger cars and \$188 million for trucks and other vehicles. The deficit in tires almost disappeared because of the production disruption which began in the U.S. rubber industry in April.

At \$655 million, the automotive trade deficit for the first half of 1976 measured about two-thirds of the \$988 million deficit for the corresponding period of 1975. In 1974, a year of declining business activity in North America, the first-half deficit was a bit less than 50% of the annual deficit, while in 1975, a year of improving economic trend, the deficit for the first six months represented slightly over half of the deficit for the year. However, it is difficult to predict how the strike at the Ford Motor Company will affect the trade balance in the second half of 1976.

Overseas Trade

Exports of motor vehicles and parts to countries other than the U.S. dropped 35.5% from \$301 million in the first six months of 1975 to \$194 million in the first half of 1976. In contrast, imports of automotive products rose 32% from \$357 million to \$471 million. The deficit accordingly almost quintupled to \$277 million in 1976 from \$56 million in the January-June period of 1975. The 1975 deficit, however, was unusually low in comparison with deficits of \$179 and \$204 million in the first half of the two preceding years.

Contributing prominently to the sharp change in the latest half-year deficit were a decline to a more normal level of \$64 million in 1976 in exports of trucks, a rebound to \$274 million in the value of car imports and continuing growth in parts imports to \$130 million combined with a drop in parts exports overseas. Unusually large shipments of trucks went to Iran, Taiwan, Yugoslavia and Chile during the first half of

1975. The increase in parts imports was distributed among the European Economic Community, Sweden, Brazil, Japan and Mexico.

Passenger Automobile Imports

Close to nine-tenths of the 20% rise in passenger car imports to 400,900 units originated in the U.S. and Japan. The U.S. share of the import market fell from 80.5% to 75%, while the proportion of Japanese cars increased five percentage points to 16.5%. Small advances were also recorded in car imports from West Germany and France but arrivals from the United Kingdom and Italy declined slightly.

The fall of 9% in the exchange rates against the Canadian dollar of a number of foreign currencies between the first halves of 1975 and 1976 had a moderating influence on the rise in the average unit values of foreign cars. The average prices of imported American and Japanese cars increased about 3%. But because of smaller rises or declines in the average prices of cars from other countries, the rise in the average unit value of all passenger car imports was only 0.7%.

For further information, contact H.W. Iwasaki (613-992-2663), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on pages 6 and 7)

Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, January to August 1976 — Advance Information.

Sales of farm implements and equipment (including repair parts) for January to August were valued at \$877.2 million, an increase of 22.8% from \$714.4 million in the same 1975 period. Repair parts for the period had a value of \$110.8 million.

For further information, order the August issue of *Farm Implements and Equipment Sales* (63-009, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mr. Y. Lebel (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Canada-United States Trade in Automotive Products

	1975	1975	First Half 1976	Change Between Half Years
	(\$ millions)			
United States Imports from Canada*				
Cars	2,858	1,454	1,845	391
Trucks, etc.	932	469	678	209
Parts	2,045	879	1,365	486
Tires and tubes	68	26	68	42
Total	5,903	2,828	3,956	1,128
Canadian Imports from United States				
Cars	2,183	1,023	1,178	155
Trucks, etc.	942	469	490	21
Parts	4,522	2,226	2,872	646
Tires and tubes	173	98	71	-27
Total	7,820	3,816	4,611	795
Balance				
Cars	675	431	667	236
Trucks, etc.	-10	—	188	188
Parts	-2,477	-1,347	-1,507	-160
Tires and tubes	-105	-72	-3	69
Total	-1,917	-988	-655	333
Excluded: retroactive adjustments to imported parts from U.S. for special tooling charges	38	34	—	—

*A more accurate measurement of trade in automotive products is obtained by comparing the import statistics of each country. Accordingly, Canadian exports are derived from the counterpart U.S. statistics of imports.

Canada-Other Countries Trade in Automobile Products

	1975	1975	First Half 1976	Change Between Half Years
	(\$ millions)			
Canadian exports				
Cars	152	75	61	-14
Other motor vehicles	242	125	64	-61
Parts	177	92	60	-32
Tires and tubes	5	3	4	1
Re-exports	10	6	5	-1
Total	586	301	194	-107
Canadian imports				
Cars	365	180	274	94
Other motor vehicles	45	26	26	—
Parts	206	100	130	30
Tires and tubes	82	51	41	-10
Total	698	357	471	114
Balance	-112	-56	-277	-221

Canadian Passenger Car Imports

	First Half 1975		First Half 1976		Volume %	Change Between Half Years	
	Units (000)	Share %	Units (000)	Share %		Average Price %	Exchange Rate* %
United States	269.3	80.6	300.7	75.0	11.7	3.1	-2.3
Japan	38.0	11.4	66.1	16.5	74.0	3.0	-4.9
West Germany	12.9	3.9	17.9	4.5	38.7	0.7	-10.7
United Kingdom	7.0	2.1	6.8	1.7	-4.1	2.9	-21.1
France	2.7	0.8	5.0	1.3	87.5	-2.5	-11.4
Italy	3.4	1.0	2.2	0.5	-36.5	-5.2	—
Other Countries	0.8	0.2	2.2	0.5	168.0	-4.1	—
All Countries	334.1	100.0	400.9	100.0	20.0	0.7	-9.1

*Minus (-) sign indicates depreciation of the value of the currency of the country against the Canadian dollar. Rate for all countries is the SDR rate against the Canadian dollar, a weighted average of sixteen major world currencies calculated by the International Monetary Fund.

Weekly Security Price Indexes

October 1976 — Advance Information.

	Number stocks priced	Oct. 1/76 This week	Sept. 24/76 Week ago	Sept. 3/76 Month ago
1971=100				
Investors Index	134	105.5	107.6	107.4
Industrials	85	105.7	108.2	108.4
Foods	9	84.9	86.3	86.0
Alcoholic beverages	5	82.7	82.9	79.3
Textiles and clothing	3	131.5	133.0	136.8
Pulp and paper	7	150.8	154.2	154.0
Printing and publishing	5	105.2	106.2	113.3
Primary metals	4	120.4	119.0	117.6
Industrial mines	6	96.6	99.5	98.5
Metal fabricating	9	198.9	210.1	216.3
Non-metallic minerals	4	95.6	97.8	102.6
Petroleum	8	92.2	94.5	96.0
Chemicals	5	128.0	130.9	129.3
Construction	5	205.0	209.6	207.2
Trade	15	86.3	89.0	88.6
Utilities and services	28	95.5	96.9	95.7
Transportation	6	128.0	131.1	130.5
Pipelines	5	82.8	84.3	82.0
Radio and TV broadcasting	5	111.6	111.8	110.5
Telephone	4	100.0	100.8	99.6
Electric power	3	113.4	112.5	107.7
Gas distribution	5	69.8	70.8	71.4
Finances	21	119.8	120.8	120.0
Banks	8	127.1	128.4	127.6
Investment and loan	9	104.1	104.3	103.2
Insurance	4	94.7	95.2	95.1
Mining Index	17	97.8	99.3	97.7
Gold	9	148.4	149.4	140.2
Base metals	8	73.6	75.3	77.3
Uranium	2	218.3	222.7	217.9
Primary oils and gas index	5	95.9	100.5	107.8

For further information, order the October issue of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002 55¢ \$5.50), or contact Mrs. L. Bell (613-994-9957), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Statistics Canada

daily

Friday, October 8, 1976

Government
Publications

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Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 19, September Forecast of Production of Principal Field Crops — Available October 8, 1976 at 3 p.m. E.D.T. (22-002, \$5.60 for series of 20)

Imports by Commodities, June 1976 (65-007, 80¢/\$8)

Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, System of National Accounts, Second Quarter 1976 (67-001, \$1.05/\$4.20)

Construction Price Statistics, Monthly Bulletin, September 1976 (62-007, 40¢/\$4)

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, September 1976 (32-012, 30¢/\$3)

Salt, August 1976 (26-009, 15¢/\$1.50)

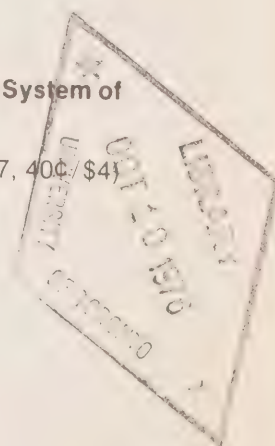
Fish Products Industry, 1974 (32-216, 70¢)

Ready-mix Concrete Manufacturers, 1974 (44-211, 70¢)

Peat Industry, 1974 (26-212, 70¢)

Service Bulletin

Fabricated Metal Products (41-009, \$2.80 per year), Vol. 5, No. 42, Domestic and Farm Water Systems, August 1976



Foreign Direct Investment in Canada, 1974 — Advance Information.

The book value of foreign direct investment in Canada totalled \$36,237 million at the end of 1974, a 10% increase and slightly below the growth of 11% registered in 1973. Foreign direct investment, the largest part of non-resident investment in Canada, represents the stock of capital, including long-term debt, equity and retained earnings, attributable to the country of control for use in Canada by foreign-controlled enterprises. As in 1973, Canadian companies as a whole posted substantial profit gains. Corporation profits before taxes rose 25% in 1974 and present estimates indicate that undistributed earnings accruing to non-residents accounted for over half of the \$3.4 billion expansion of foreign direct investment. Net direct investment inflows, as recorded in the balance of international payments, amounted to \$725 million. Other factors, such as revaluations, reclassifications and similar accounting adjustments, also contributed to the change in direct investment.

Geographical Distribution

Direct investment owned by United States residents grew 11%, the same rate as in 1973. At almost \$29 billion, this comprised 80% of total foreign direct investment in Canada. The growth of \$2,883 million over 1973 was spread over all the industrial categories with the largest increases occurring in iron and products, financial and petroleum and natural gas industries. Investment owned in the United Kingdom increased 12% to \$3.5 billion, continuing to comprise 10% of the total. Most of the growth was in manufacturing, which accounted for almost half, and in mining and smelting. As the result of the purchase by the province of Newfoundland of a hydro-electric operation, British direct investment in utilities fell. Consequential strengthening of the continuing activities in Canada of the British direct investor was a major factor in the increase in direct investment in mining. Direct investment owned in European Economic Community countries other than the U.K. rose marginally to \$2,017 million, with the Netherlands providing the bulk of the increase. Within this group of countries the Netherlands, at \$607 million, took over the first position from France, whose investments at \$586 million showed a decline of 5% from 1973. Moderate increases were registered by investors in Switzerland and Sweden, to \$411 million and \$214 million, respectively. Direct investment owned in other European countries advanced 31% to \$236 million, with the majority owned in Finland and Spain. Investment owned in the Bahamas rose to \$77 million and Panama investment climbed to \$50 million. Investment owned in Bermuda fell to \$141 million. Among the Asian countries, direct investment owned in Japan increased \$8 million to \$258 million while investment from Hong Kong decreased by a similar amount to \$14 million. Direct investment from developing countries rose 15% to \$369 million.

Industrial Distribution

Investment in manufacturing increased 12%, or \$1,587 million, to \$14,796 million — 41% of total foreign direct investment. Investment in petroleum and natural gas advanced more moderately — 6% to \$8,934 million —

to comprise a quarter of direct investment, a drop from 26% in 1973. Increases of over \$400 million were recorded for investment by foreign direct investors in the financial and the mining and smelting sectors, which represented 12% and 11%, respectively, of foreign direct investment. Merchandising at \$2,375 million accounted for 7%. Within manufacturing, foreign direct investment in iron and products was largest with \$4,709 million, followed by wood and paper products with \$2,775 million and chemicals and allied products with \$2,300 million. All of the manufacturing subgroups registered increases over 1973 with the largest growth, \$489 million, occurring in iron and products followed by chemicals and allied products with \$299 million and vegetable products with \$249 million.

In the petroleum and natural gas industry almost three-quarters of the \$537 million advance in foreign direct investment was due to U.S. residents. Preliminary studies indicate that over two-thirds of the growth in foreign direct investment in this industry was due to the retention of earnings. The bulk of the growth of \$465 million in the financial sector was due to U.S. investors, particularly in insurance and sales finance firms. About 60% of the advance in mining and smelting was from U.S. investors. There was an increase in merchandising of \$259 million, once again mainly by U.S. investors, while foreign direct investment in utilities declined \$30 million to \$512 million.

At the end of 1974, 43% of direct investment owned in the U.S. was concentrated in manufacturing, with the largest amounts invested in iron and its products and the wood and paper products subsectors. U.S. investment in the extractive industries — petroleum, natural gas, mining and smelting — represented 36% or \$10,543 million. Investment in the financial industry, at \$2,669 million, was also sizeable, comprising 9% of total U.S. direct investment in Canada.

Manufacturing accounted for almost one-third of United Kingdom direct investment with \$1,115 million, followed by the financial sector with \$971 million — largely in insurance and real estate enterprises. Investment in petroleum and natural gas by United Kingdom residents was also sizeable, with \$728 million. About 34%, or \$1,249 million, of direct investment in Canada by residents in "all other countries" was invested in manufacturing, with \$469 million in the wood and paper products and \$238 million in the non-metallic minerals subsectors. Considerable amounts were also invested in petroleum and natural gas (\$1,060 million) and in the financial industry (\$669 million), mainly in real estate enterprises.

For further information, contact F. Chow (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

(see tables on pages 3 and 4)

Foreign Direct Investment in Canada, Year Ends 1970-74, Classification by Industry Group

Industry Group	1970 (\$ millions)	1971	1972r	1973r	1974	1970	1971	1972r	1973r	1974
	Owned in United States					Owned in United Kingdom				
Manufacturing:										
Vegetable products	917	988	1,079	1,206	1,395	132	140	142	146	169
Animal products	233	250	247	296	328	7	9	10	8	7
Textiles	157	191	219	242	292	54	55	60	60	69
Wood and paper products	1,643	1,844	1,813	1,935	2,071	167	144	139	165	235
Iron and products	3,025	3,242	3,532	3,957	4,416	146	143	171	190	191
Non-ferrous metals	1,506	1,007	1,146	1,252	1,374	52	57	73	78	100
Non-metallic minerals	250	250	279	309	353	45	48	57	70	70
Chemicals and allied products	1,275	1,379	1,470	1,633	1,915	233	249	214	217	271
Miscellaneous manufactures	225	238	226	249	288	3	2	2	2	3
Sub-totals	9,231	9,389	10,011	11,079	12,432	839	847	868	936	1,115
Petroleum and natural gas	5,290	5,761	6,037	6,746	7,146	536	597	602	665	728
Mining and smelting	2,851	3,057	2,909	3,149	3,397	155	160	162	169	277
Utilities	366	356	463	469	474	52	52	53	43	6
Merchandising	1,261	1,397	1,432	1,649	1,861	298	294	235	252	288
Financial	1,755	1,857	1,999	2,216	2,669	543	666	787	954	971
Other enterprises	649	626	705	805	1,017	80	99	114	132	140
Totals	21,403	22,443	23,556	26,113	28,996	2,503	2,715	2,821	3,151	3,525
	Owned in All Other Countries					Owned by All Non-Residents				
Manufacturing:										
Vegetable products	91	113	124	147	184	1,140	1,241	1,345	1,499	1,748
Animal products	20	22	18	21	30	260	281	275	325	365
Textiles	10	7	5	13	22	221	253	284	315	383
Wood and paper products	220	322	420	460	469	2,030	2,310	2,372	2,560	2,775
Iron and products	76	65	72	73	102	3,247	3,450	3,775	4,220	4,709
Non-ferrous metals	57	55	59	78	81	1,615	1,119	1,278	1,408	1,555
Non-metallic minerals	117	125	162	244	238	412	423	498	623	661
Chemicals and allied products	103	118	137	151	114	1,611	1,746	1,821	2,001	2,300
Miscellaneous manufactures	3	5	6	7	9	231	245	234	258	300
Sub-totals	697	832	1,003	1,194	1,249	10,767	11,068	11,882	13,209	14,796
Petroleum and natural gas	748	779	884	986	1,060	6,574	7,137	7,523	8,397	8,934
Mining and smelting	225	271	231	303	358	3,231	3,488	3,302	3,621	4,032
Utilities	24	37	29	30	32	442	445	545	542	512
Merchandising	140	159	174	215	226	1,699	1,850	1,841	2,116	2,375
Financial	547	604	684	674	669	2,845	3,127	3,470	3,844	4,309
Other enterprises	71	78	100	139	122	800	803	919	1,076	1,279
Totals	2,452	2,760	3,105	3,541	3,716	26,358	27,918	29,482	32,805	36,237

r Revised

Farm Cash Receipts, January-August, 1976 — (21-001, 30¢/\$3).

Preliminary estimates indicate that during the January-August period of 1976 farmers' total cash receipts from farming operations in all provinces except Newfoundland totalled \$6,452.5 million compared to \$6,383.5 million in the same period of 1975. These estimates included cash receipts from the sale of farm products, Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on previous years' grain crops, cash advances on farm-stored grains in western Canada and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No deduction was made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

For further information, order the August issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, 30¢/\$3), or contact E.S. Boyko (613-994-9876), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

January-August
(millions of dollars)

	1976	1975
Prince Edward Island	65.2	46.7
Nova Scotia	79.0	69.3
New Brunswick	74.8	57.1
Quebec	892.6	818.8
Ontario	1,672.5	1,586.9
Manitoba	567.1	575.5
Saskatchewan	1,659.6	1,809.0
Alberta	1,195.5	1,179.3
British Columbia	246.2	240.9
Canada	6,452.5	6,383.5

Foreign Direct Investment* in Canada, Year Ends 1970-74
Classification by Area of Ownership

	1970	1971	1972r	1973r	1974
	(\$ millions)				
Area					
North America and Caribbean:					
United States	21,403	22,443	23,556	26,113	28,996
Bahamas	84	79	86	66	77
Bermuda	29	36	114	146	141
Mexico	5	8	11	7	10
Netherlands Antilles	7	7	7	8	5
Other	1	10	10	10	10
Sub-total	21,529	22,583	23,784	26,350	29,239
South and Central America:					
Panama	17	28	39	40	50
Venezuela	3	3	3	2	1
Other	4	3	3	9	8
Sub-total	24	34	45	51	59
Europe:					
United Kingdom	2,503	2,715	2,821	3,151	3,525
European Economic Community** (excluding U.K.):					
Belgium and Luxembourg	255	263	280	347	360
France	405	442	510	620	586
Italy	68	70	69	66	70
Netherlands	446	460	478	559	607
West Germany	240	269	317	361	370
Sub-total	1,414	1,504	1,654
Denmark	14	13	13	23	21
Ireland	6	2	4	5	3
Sub-total	1,981	2,017
Norway	5	6	16	10	13
Sweden	126	158	181	192	214
Switzerland	322	358	388	395	411
Austria	3	4	3	3	4
Other	84	110	158	180	236
Sub-total	4,477	4,870	5,238	5,912	6,420
Africa	180	196	160	171	185
Asia:					
Japan	103	187	194	250	258
Hong Kong	20	19	24	22	14
Other	6	10	10	11	12
Sub-total	129	216	228	283	284
Australasia:					
Australia	12	14	19	32	40
Other	7	5	8	6	10
Sub-total	19	19	27	38	50
Total	26,358	27,918	29,482	32,805	36,237
Developed Countries-total	26,181	27,715	29,170	32,479	35,854
Developing Countries-total	176	202	310	322	369
Centrally Planned Economies-total	1	1	2	4	14

r Revised

* Direct investment covers investment in branches, subsidiaries and controlled companies.

** Effective January 1, 1973, Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom became members of the European Economic Community.

New Motor Vehicle Sales, August 1976 — Advance Information.

New motor vehicles sold in August reached 95,851 units, down 3.9% from a year earlier. This included 55,403 passenger cars (down 6.2%) and 25,847 commercial vehicles (up 2.1%) manufactured in Canada and the U.S., and 13,552 passenger cars (down 3.7%) and 1,049 commercial vehicles (down 22.4%) manufactured overseas.

Total sales value increased 2.1% to \$569.0 million. Canadian and U.S. passenger cars sold for \$312.6 million (down 0.1%) and commercial vehicles for \$189.0 million (up 7.2%). Sales of passenger cars from overseas amounted to \$62.6 million (no change from last year) and those of commercial vehicles decreased 10.5% to \$4.8 million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 741 units of coaches and buses valued at \$9.4 million.

Seasonally-adjusted August sales of passenger cars manufactured in Canada and the U.S. increased 5.9% from July to 70,637 units and those of passenger cars from overseas decreased 7.1% to 12,189 units. Similarly adjusted sales of all commercial vehicles were up 4.3% to 29,991 units.

For the first eight months, total sales reached 883,514 units (867,516 in 1975) with an accumulated value of \$5,252.4 million. This represented an increase of 12.0% in value over sales for the corresponding period the previous year.

For further information, order the August issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, 30¢/\$3), or contact M. Kwilecki (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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Control of Manufacturing

Limited details on the domestic and foreign control of manufacturing establishments in 1972 are available on request for selected individual industries. Inquiries should be directed to H.D. Potter (613-992-9654), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Summary tabulations will be issued later in *Domestic and Foreign Control of Manufacturing Establishments in Canada, 1972* (31-401).

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

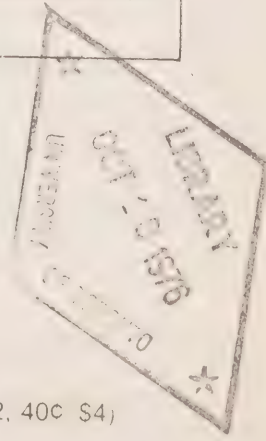
Financial Institutions, Second Quarter 1976, (61-006, \$1.40/\$5.60)

Railway Transport, Part VI, 1975 (52-212, 70¢)

Railway Carloadings, August 1976 (52-001, 30¢/\$3)

Report on Fur Farms, 1975 (23-208, 70¢)

Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics, May 1976, (24-002, 40¢ \$4)
(continued)



Miscellaneous Paper Converters, 1974 (36-206, 70¢)**Manufacturers of Soap and Cleaning Compounds, 1974 (46-214, 70¢)****Fish Freezings and Stocks, July 1976 (24-001, 40¢/\$4)****Service Bulletins**

Aviation Statistics Centre (51-004, \$4.20 per year), Vol. 8, No. 49, Preliminary International Air Charter Statistics, May 1976

Fruit and Vegetable Preservation (32-023, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 5, No. 8, Pack of Processed Asparagus, 1975

Summary of Net Shipments* of Rolled Steel Products

August 1976 — Advance Information.

	Domestic		Export		Total	
	tons of 2,000 lbs.	metric tonnes	tons of 2,000 lbs.	metric tonnes	tons of 2,000 lbs.	metric tonnes
Ingots and semi-finished shapes	21,826	19 802	19,378	17 580	41,204	37 382
Rails	16,088	14 595	9,404	8 531	25,492	23 126
Wire rods	44,115	40 021	14,450	13 109	58,565	53 130
Structural shapes:						
Heavy	31,790	28 838	8,375	7 598	40,165	36 436
Bar-sized shapes	8,140	7 384	1,632	1 481	9,772	8 865
Concrete reinforcing bars	52,499	47 627	20	18	52,519	47 645
Other hot rolled bars	81,666	74 084	6,508	5 904	88,174	79 988
Tire plates and track material	1,609	1 460	814	738	2,423	2 198
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)	83,609	75 852	14,535	13 186	98,144	89 038
Hot rolled sheets and strip	190,739	173 039	53,154	48 220	243,893	221 259
Cold finished bars	7,323	6 644	175	159	7,498	6 803
Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled						
other, coated	132,103	119 842	38, 634	35 048	170,737	154 890
Galvanized sheets	75,689	68 664	7,013	6 362	82,702	75 026
Total	747,196	677 852	174,092	157 934	921,288	835 786

*Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.

For further information order the August issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, 40¢/\$4), or contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Pack, Shipments and Stocks of Selected Canned Fruits and Vegetables, August 1976 — Advance Information.

Advance information on the pack, shipments and stocks of selected canned fruits and vegetables for August is now available.

For further information, order the August issue of *Pack, Shipments and Stocks of Selected Canned Fruits and Vegetables* (32-011, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. C.A. Neville (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, August 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian manufacturers produced 4,898,020 phonograph records in August, up from 3,740,547 in August 1975. Production of pre-recorded tapes increased to 939,267 from 565,135.

For further information, order the August issue of *Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes Service Bulletin* (47-004, \$1.40 a year), or contact Mr. J.L.

Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, August 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian manufacturers domestic sales of automatic washing machines were 36,102 units in August, up from 28,302 in August 1975. Conventional washing machine sales were 3,724 units compared to 9,711. Canadian sales of electric clothes dryers were 31,145 units compared to 24,286 units and domestic gas dryer sales were 879 units compared to 723.

For further information, order the August issue of *Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers* (43-002, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mrs. I. Groom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Mineral Production, August 1976 — Advance Information.

Production of primary minerals for August and 1976 to date with comparable 1975 figures in brackets:

- Primary copper: 65,649 tons; 519,851 tons (64,038; 530,993).
- Primary nickel: 19,454 tons; 175,633 tons (20,169; 186,582).
- Gold: 135,170 troy ounces; 1,105,514 troy ounces (126,432; 1,072,460).
- Silver: 3,037,012 troy ounces; 27,406,467 troy ounces (4,088,350; 26,378,905).
- Refined lead: 2,071 tons; 124,663 tons (4,144; 120,216).
- Refined zinc: 28,718 tons; 328,085 tons (18,071; 310,146).

For further information, order the August issues of *Copper and Nickel Production* (26-003, 15¢/\$1.50), *Gold Production* (26-004, 15¢/\$1.50), and *Silver, Lead and Zinc Production* (26-008, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- New Primary Sites of Malignant Neoplasms in Canada**, 1973 (82-207, \$1.40)
 - Oils and Fats**, July 1976 (32-006, 30¢/\$3)
 - Communications Equipment Manufacturers**, 1974 (43-206, 70¢)
 - Manufacturers of Pharmaceuticals and Medicines**, 1974 (46-209, 70¢)
 - Miscellaneous Food Processors**, 1974 (32-224, 70¢)
 - Cotton Yarn and Cloth Mills**, 1974 (34-205, 70¢)
 - Shorn Wool Production**, 1976 (23-204, 35¢)
 - Department Store Sales by Regions**, August 1976 (63-004, \$1.50 a year)
- (continued)

Service Bulletins:

Railway Transport (52-004, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 6, No. 16, Railway Carloadings, August 1976

Electrical Products (43-007, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 5, No. 15, Domestic Water Tank Heaters, August 1976

Fabricated Metal Products (41-009, \$2.80 per year), Vol. 5, No. 43, Sanitaryware, August 1976

The Labour Force, September 1976

Employment decreased slightly and unemployment edged up in September, putting the seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate at 7.3%, up from 7.2% in August. This rate was 7.0% in September 1975.

Employment, seasonally adjusted, was estimated at 9,626,000 in September, down 2,000 from August. The level for men 15-24 increased substantially by 68,000 and declined by 7,000 for women in the same age category. The employment level dropped by 59,000 for women 25 and over and by 4,000 for men in that age group.

The adjusted level of unemployment was 753,000, up from 750,000 in August. Increased unemployment for women 25 and over more than offset a decrease for men 15-24.

Without seasonal adjustment, the labour force in September was estimated at 10,357,000 with 9,688,000 employed and 670,000 unemployed for an unemployment rate of 6.5%. In August, the labour force was 10,773,000 with 10,064,000 employed and 709,000 unemployed for a rate of 6.6%. In September 1975, the labour force was 10,138,000 with 9,507,000 employed and 631,000 unemployed for a rate of 6.2%.

Seasonally-adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces, with August rates in brackets: Newfoundland 14.4% (14.9%); Prince Edward Island 9.5% (8.9%); Nova Scotia 10.4% (11.0%); New Brunswick 11.4% (11.9%); Quebec 9.7% (9.1%); Ontario 5.7% (5.8%); Manitoba 4.6% (4.0%) Saskatchewan 2.2% (4.7%); Alberta 3.7% (4.0%); British Columbia 8.5% (8.3%).

For further information, order the September issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, 55¢/\$5.50).

(see graph on next page)

Retail Trade, August 1976 — Advance Information.

Seasonally-adjusted retail sales for August were \$4,864.3 million, an increase of 2.2% from the \$4,761.3 million recorded in July. Sales increased in 17 of the 28 trade groups. Personal accessories stores (9.5%) and men's clothing stores (8.2%) showed the largest increases, while general merchandise stores (-12.5%) and furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores (-9.8%) recorded the largest decreases. Eight provinces recorded increases in sales from July, ranging from 9.6% for British Columbia to 0.7% for Newfoundland.

Total retail trade without seasonal adjustment reached \$4,678.7 million in August, an increase of 8.5% over August 1975. Sales increased in all trade groups except general merchandise stores (-21.5%). The largest gains were recorded by all other food stores (25.4%) and grocery, confectionery and sundries stores (24.6%). All provinces recorded increased sales

over August 1975, ranging from a high of 13.8% for Saskatchewan to 0.3% for Prince Edward Island. Montreal sales rose 7.4%; Toronto 7.5%; Winnipeg 6.5%; and Vancouver 15.7%.

Revised total retail trade, unadjusted for seasonal influences, for July 1976 was \$4,910.8 million, an increase of 12.3% from July 1975.

For further information, order the August issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, 40¢/\$4), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, August 1976 — Advance Information.

Roundwood production increased 15.9% to 1,627,765 cunits in August from 1,403,927 cunits in August 1975. Consumption of roundwood and wood residue increased 84.2% to 2,554,237 cunits from 1,386,691 and the closing inventory of these two products decreased 7.6% to 10,847,990 cunits from 11,739,425.

Receipts of wood residue increased 313.7% to 1,075,507 cunits from 342,823.

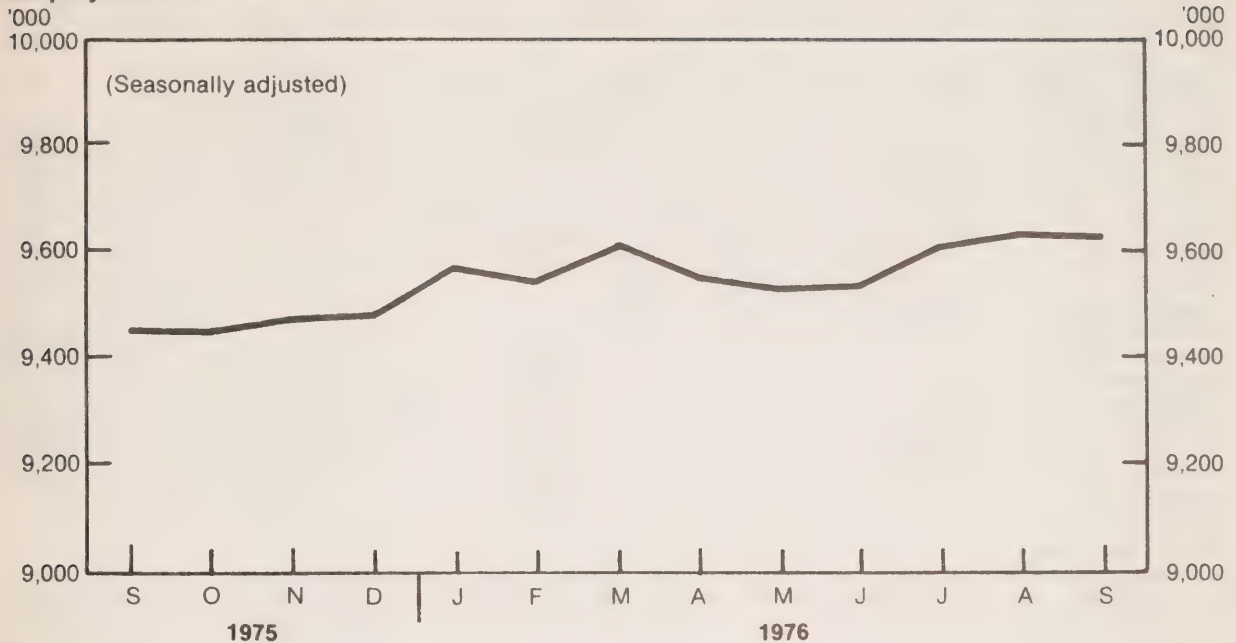
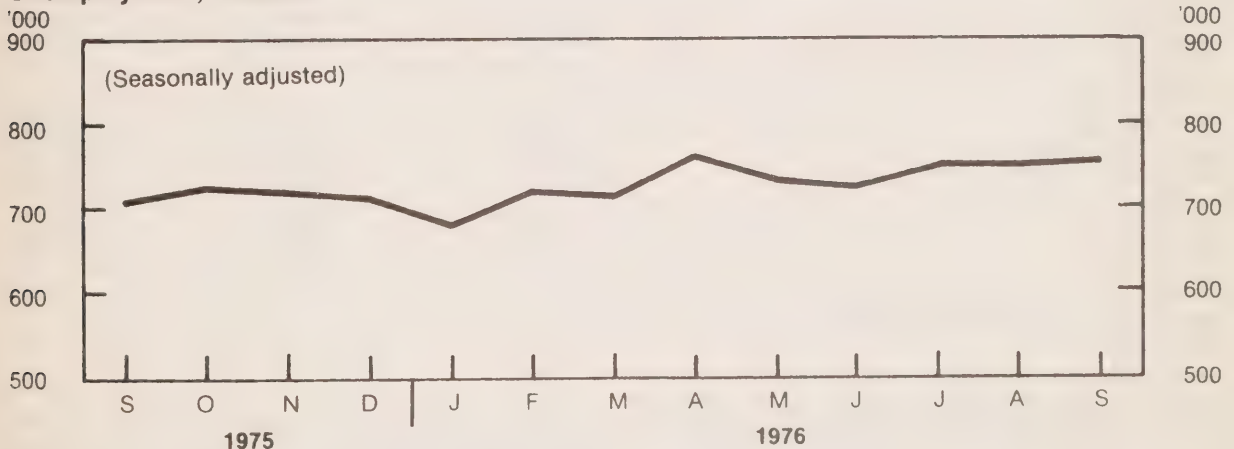
For further information, order the August issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mr. C. Sturton (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended October 9, 1976 — Advance Information.

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended October 9 was 267,756 short tons — 242 904 t (metric tonnes) — a decrease of 3.8% from the preceding week's total of 278,472 short tons — 252 626 t (metric tonnes). The comparable week's total in 1975 was 245,809 tons — 222 994 t (metric tonnes).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons — 166 221 t (metric tonnes) equalling 100 was 146.1 in the current week, 152.0 a week earlier and 134.2 one year ago.

For further information, contact J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Employment, Canada**Unemployment, Canada****General Wholesale Price Index (1935-39=100), August 1976 — Advance Information.**

The general wholesale price index decreased 0.7% to 513.5 in August from the revised July index of 517.1. In August the index was 2.7% higher than its corresponding level in 1975.

The vegetable products group index declined 4.1% in August to 442.0 from the revised July index of 460.8. The decreases were due to lower prices for potatoes (13.6%), sugar and its products (13.0%), grains (11.2%) and vegetable oil products (5.0%). The non-ferrous metals index went down 1.1% with decreases for silver (11.2%), gold (6.8%) and tin (4.6%). The animal products index decreased 0.6% with lower prices for furs (5.1%), fresh meats (2.8%) and livestock (2.7%). The chemical products index declined marginally as a decrease in soaps and detergents offset increases for a number of chemicals.

The wood products index advanced 1.3% with higher prices for spruce (6.2%) and fir (1.9%). The textile products index rose 0.6% with increases for raw cotton (4.5%) and domestic raw wool (1.4%). The iron products index edged up 0.2% with increases for rolling mill products (0.9%) and hardware (0.4%).

(see table page 5)

Railway Carloadings

9-day period ended September 30

	East	West	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1976	4,282,388	3,056,174	7,338,562
Short tons, 1975r	3,549,235	2,426,425	5,975,660
Metric tonnes, 1976	3 884 917	2 772 514	6 657 431
Metric tonnes, 1975	3 219 812	2 201 216	5 421 028
% change	20.7	26.0	22.8
Cars, 1976	65,759	46,705	112,464
Cars, 1975r	57,437	36,676	95,113
% change	14.5	27.3	18.2
Piggyback traffic*:			
Short tons, 1976	219,080	70,170	289,250
Short tons, 1975r	146,643	59,553	206,196
Metric tonnes, 1976	198 746	63 657	262 403
Metric tonnes, 1975	133 032	54 026	187 058
% change	49.4	17.8	40.3
Cars, 1976	6,920	3,088	10,008
Cars, 1975r	5,782	2,405	8,187
% change	19.7	28.4	22.2
Year-to-date			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1976	102,280,553	76,248,730	178,529,283
Short tons, 1975r	94,473,344	74,850,991	169,324,335
Metric tonnes, 1976	92 787 357	69 171 684	161 959 041
Metric tonnes, 1975	85 704 776	67 903 677	153 608 453
% change	8.3	1.9	5.4
Cars, 1976	1,629,730	1,187,511	2,817,241
Cars, 1975r	1,568,434	1,191,607	2,760,041
% change	3.9	-0.3	2.1
Piggyback traffic*:			
Short tons, 1976	5,299,011	1,990,279	7,289,290
Short tons, 1975r	4,931,386	1,915,775	6,847,161
Metric tonnes, 1976	4 807 182	1 805 551	6 612 733
Metric tonnes, 1975	4 473 678	1 737 962	6 211 640
% change	7.5	3.9	6.5
Cars, 1976	175,097	83,309	258,406
Cars, 1975r	172,019	85,609	257,628
% change	1.8	-2.7	0.3

*Includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

rRevised figures.

Railways Carloadings, 9 Days Ended September 30, 1976 — Published only in Statistics Canada Daily.

Rail carload revenue freight traffic in the nine days totalled 7.3 million short tons, or 6.7 million metric tonnes, an improvement of 22.8% over the same 1975 period. Loadings east of the Lakehead were up 20.7% while those in the West rose 26.0%. The total number of cars loaded at 112,464 represented an 18.2% gain over 1975.

Trailer-container (piggyback) movements increased 49.4% in the East and 17.8% in the West, for an over-all net gain of 40.3%.

In the first nine months of 1976 Canadian railways loaded 178.5 million short tons of freight (162.0 million metric tonnes), 5.4% above the 1975 level. On a regional basis traffic was up 8.3% in the East and 1.9% west of the Lakehead.

Cumulative piggyback tonnages were up 6.5% during the same period with eastern loadings up 7.5% and those in the West ahead by 3.9%.

Short tons have been converted to metric tonnes using the conversion factor one short ton (2,000 lbs.) equals 907.184 74 kilograms.

For further information, contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Wholesale Price Indexes

(1935-39=100)

	Aug. 1976*	July 1976*	Aug. 1975	July 1975	% Change	
					Aug./76 July/76	Aug./76 Aug./75
General wholesale index	513.5	517.1r	500.2r	490.2	-0.7	2.7
Vegetable products	442.0	460.8r	485.0r	444.9	-4.1	-8.9
Animal products	549.0	552.3r	558.6r	562.0	-0.6	-1.7
Textile products	446.2	443.6r	398.2r	400.3	0.6	12.1
Wood products	697.3	688.3r	653.4r	650.1	1.3	6.7
Iron products	569.4	568.5r	516.4r	515.8	0.2	10.3
Non-ferrous metals including gold	448.3	453.2r	419.2	414.5	-1.1	6.9
Non-metallic minerals	432.3	431.9r	398.4	394.1	0.1	8.5
Chemical products	391.4	391.7r	384.7	381.5	-0.1	1.7
Summary indexes						
Iron products and non-ferrous metals excluding gold	607.1	609.2r	554.8r	551.3	-0.3	9.4
Raw and partly manufactured goods	472.9	483.6r	481.8	466.1	-2.2	-1.8
Fully and chiefly manufactured goods	535.4	534.9r	510.0	503.5	0.1	5.0

* These indexes are preliminary.

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Department Store Sales and Stocks, July 1976 (63-002, 40¢/\$4)

Survey of Production, 1974 (61-202, \$1.05)

Machine Shops, 1974 (42-207, 70¢)

Miscellaneous Metal Mines, 1974 (26-219, 70¢)

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, June 1976 (31-001, 55¢/\$5.50)

Airport Activity Statistics, 1975 (51-203, \$1.05)

(continued)

Railway Transport, Part II, Financial Statistics, 1975 (52-208, 70¢)**Service Bulletins:**

Fruit and Vegetable Preservation (32-023, \$1.40 a year), Vol. 5, No. 8, Pack of Processed Asparagus, 1976

Aviation Statistics Centre (51-004, \$4.20 a year), Vol. 8, No. 47, International Air Charter Statistics, April 1976

Advance Employment, Earnings and Hours Data

July 1976

Industry Division and Area	Employment Index Number									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally-adjusted				
	July 1976f	June 1976p	May 1976p	Apr. 1976r	July 1975	June 1975	July 1976f	June 1976p	May 1976p	Apr. 1976r
					1975	1975	1976f	1976p	1976p	1976r
					1961=100					
Industry Division:										
Forestry	97.0	88.8	68.9	51.4	88.4	96.0	83.6	78.7	72.7	72.3
Mining	120.3	118.5	116.2	114.0	117.3	115.8	116.2	115.2	116.5	118.1
Manufacturing	128.7	131.1	129.9	128.0	126.3	130.3	128.1	127.9	128.9	129.2
Durables	138.7	142.3	142.4	141.1	139.8	143.5	138.6	139.9	141.3	142.1
Non-durables	120.6	122.1	119.9	117.4	115.4	119.6	119.0	118.9	118.8	118.9
Construction	122.2	125.0	118.4	110.0	126.8	122.7	110.1	117.2	116.9	119.4
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	131.3	131.6	129.5	126.7	131.8	131.8	127.4	128.1	128.5	128.9
Trade	167.0	171.5	171.7	172.3	165.2	168.6	171.1	171.3	171.9	173.7
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	185.7	184.5	182.4	180.8	177.9	176.1	183.3	183.0	181.9	182.1
Service	253.7	253.1	245.7	238.3	240.9	241.3	242.9	242.3	241.5	242.1
Industrial Composite	146.0	147.6	145.2	142.4	143.4	145.4	143.8	143.9	144.3	145.1
Industrial Composite:										
Atlantic Region	139.4	139.6	133.5	127.0	142.2	140.1	131.1	132.0	133.1	134.2
Newfoundland	142.6	142.5	132.4	126.0	145.5	140.9	131.9	132.9	134.2	135.3
Prince Edward Island	167.5	167.5	162.7	135.8	169.6	170.8	146.9	152.7	160.9	150.0
Nova Scotia	132.6	133.4	129.2	126.3	133.9	133.0	127.4	129.2	128.6	129.8
New Brunswick	143.0	142.5	136.8	127.7	147.5	145.4	133.0	133.7	136.8	136.7
Quebec	132.3	134.7	132.3	129.1	130.6	132.3	130.6	131.0	131.8	132.4
Ontario	147.6	149.9	147.8	145.9	145.7	145.8	146.7	146.5	146.8	147.7
Prairie Region	158.0	158.0	155.9	151.7	153.7	152.4	153.4	153.9	154.8	155.2
Manitoba	130.3	131.1	129.5	126.9	133.1	133.2	128.0	128.2	128.2	129.0
Saskatchewan	143.5	144.8	143.1	139.0	144.4	141.4	137.5	140.1	141.9	143.3
Alberta	187.2	185.9	183.2	177.7	174.9	173.1	181.1	180.9	182.4	182.1
British Columbia	168.8	168.9	167.9	166.9	158.9	169.7	164.9	166.0	167.0	167.3
Yukon	210.4	208.6	199.2	159.9	206.7	203.8	195.6	195.7	194.9	165.3
Northwest Territories	170.9	158.7	158.0	151.0	189.2	185.7	150.9	142.2	154.6	158.7
Canada	146.0	147.6	145.2	142.4	143.4	145.4	143.8	143.9	144.3	145.1

Employment, Earnings and Hours, Seasonally-Adjusted Data, July 1976 — Advance Information.

The first estimate of the Canada industrial composite index of employment (1961=100) for July 1976 showed a 0.1% decline from June. Decreases were recorded in construction, transportation, communication and other utilities, and in trade while the remaining divisions showed increases. Employment declined in all regions except Ontario.

Average weekly earnings rose 0.4% at the Canada industrial composite level in July. Decreases were recorded in forestry, manufacturing, construction and service. Ontario and British Columbia did not participate in the increase.

Average weekly hours of hourly-rated wage-earners declined in mining, manufacturing and construction. The average hourly earnings for construction decreased in July while they increased in mining and manufacturing.

Industrial composite is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, education and related services, health and welfare services, religious organizations, private households and public administration and defence. All statistics are based on returns received from employers having 20 or more employees in any month of the year. Notes on concepts and methods can be found in any issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours*.

Detailed information for June and July will be published in the August 1976 issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, 70¢/\$7), and is also available from Mr. R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

(tables continued on pages 3 & 4)

Advance Employment, Earnings and Hours Data (continued)

Industry Division and Area	Average Weekly Earnings									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally-adjusted				
	July 1976f	June 1976p	May 1976p	Apr. 1976r	July 1975	June 1975	July 1976f	June 1976p	May 1976p	Apr. 1976r
	dollars									
Industry Division:										
Forestry	282.02	280.42	288.51	297.65	229.37	255.46	291.28	298.83	289.52	285.32
Mining	312.11	313.68	309.04	311.84	278.24	273.61	319.56	317.46	309.78	311.19
Manufacturing	239.53	241.94	238.13	238.09	212.75	212.47	242.32	242.79	238.49	237.31
Durables	254.13	258.59	253.63	253.98	225.52	225.32	257.76	259.16	254.14	253.30
Non-durables	226.00	226.31	223.29	222.66	200.21	199.97	227.32	225.39	222.93	221.66
Construction	336.96	336.36	326.54	322.92	295.79	288.72	334.68	337.47	329.81	322.69
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	263.68	257.58	255.47	255.32	235.59	230.80	263.60	257.37	254.33	254.18
Trade	181.54	179.70	174.94	174.59	164.11	161.53	177.13	176.30	174.10	174.49
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate Service	215.96	216.60	212.77	214.62	195.25	193.39	215.64	215.57	211.04	212.26
Industrial Composite	166.18	163.65	161.75	158.63	146.41	143.25	164.26	163.36	161.78	159.00
	230.19	229.41	224.99	224.41	205.18	203.13	229.41	228.45	224.63	224.75
Industrial Composite:										
Atlantic Region	203.52	202.18	197.40	198.48	181.37	177.80	203.58	202.81	198.99	198.50
Newfoundland	224.92	223.66	218.32	217.40	198.37	193.16	224.16	223.55	219.88	218.78
Prince Edward Island	163.43	161.65	159.35	167.56	153.80	144.56
Nova Scotia	196.47	194.15	190.10	189.79	173.33	170.46	195.73	194.93	190.60	188.98
New Brunswick	201.83	201.12	196.70	199.68	182.15	179.75	204.12	202.91	199.45	198.02
Quebec	224.87	224.12	220.45	219.09	200.61	199.23	224.91	222.58	219.14	219.44
Ontario	230.21	230.47	225.65	225.51	206.66	203.85	229.80	229.99	225.24	225.35
Prairie Region	227.51	224.44	220.59	219.14	200.43	196.13	224.66	223.17	221.25	219.27
Manitoba	210.59	207.71	204.67	203.02	190.56	186.46	207.48	206.29	205.51	202.80
Saskatchewan	217.84	214.54	211.15	210.30	190.32	186.68	215.70	214.37	211.72	210.07
Alberta	240.41	237.50	233.04	231.63	210.14	205.52	237.65	236.88	233.62	232.02
British Columbia	263.37	262.43	256.16	255.07	232.13	234.22	262.95	264.23	260.25	262.31
Yukon	316.57	316.05	303.29	296.14	304.59	286.22
Northwest Territories	294.41	267.94	277.76	283.06	293.68	270.15
Canada	230.19	229.41	224.99	224.41	205.18	203.13	229.41	228.45	224.63	224.75

Population, 1976 — Advance Information.

Preliminary counts from the June 1 census of Canada show Canada's population reached 22,598,000. The final 1971 figure was 21,568,311.

The figures are preliminary. They do not include persons absent from their usual place of residence on Census Day or who were overseas in the diplomatic corps or armed services. Any necessary adjustments will be included in final figures to be published in the spring of 1977.

Following are 1976 preliminary population figures for the provinces (with final 1971 population in brackets): Newfoundland 549,000, (522,104); Prince Edward Island 116,250, (111,641); Nova Scotia 812,000, (788,960); New Brunswick 664,500, (643,557); Quebec 6,141,500, (6,027,764); Ontario 8,132,000, (7,703,106); Manitoba 1,006,000, (988,247); Saskatchewan 907,650, (926,242); Alberta 1,799,800, (1,627,874); British Columbia 2,406,250, (2,184,621).

With the exception of the Ontario centres of Windsor and Sudbury, all metropolitan area populations in the country increased in population from 1971 to 1976. There has been an increase in persons living in municipalities and fringe areas surrounding major cities but in many of the larger cities the populations in the city core have declined in the last five years.

The preliminary count for the city of Montreal, for example, showed 154,000 fewer persons than in 1971

for a 1976 total of 1,060,000 but the metropolitan area increased its population to 2,759,000 from 2,731,211 in the same period. Population of the city of Toronto dropped 102,000 to 611,000 in 1976 but population of the metropolitan area climbed to 2,753,000 from 2,602,098. Vancouver's city count at 396,000 was down 29,700 from 1971 but there was a metropolitan area increase from 1,082,352 to a 1976 total of 1,136,000.

Besides showing a movement from core sections of metropolitan areas to adjacent municipalities, the latest census shows an increase in the momentum of a trend, first observed in 1971, to fewer persons per household.

For further information, contact Stan Boswell (613-994-5793 or 613-994-5744).

For a copy of the publication, *Population Preliminary Counts*, free of charge, contact Census User Inquiry Service, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, phone Ottawa (613-996-5254).

Advance Employment, Earnings and Hours Data (continued)

Industry Division and Area	Average Weekly Hours and Average Hourly Earnings									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally-adjusted				
	July	June	May	Apr.	July	June	July	June	May	Apr.
	1976f	1976p	1976p	1976r	1975	1975	1976f	1976p	1976p	1976r
					number					
<hr/>										
Average Weekly Hours:										
Canada:										
Mining	39.0	39.7	39.5	39.9	39.3	39.2	39.8	39.9	39.7	40.1
Manufacturing	37.8	38.6	38.5	38.9	38.1	38.5	38.3	38.5	38.5	38.7
Durables	38.4	39.6	39.4	39.7	38.5	40.0	39.0	39.6	39.4	39.4
Non-durables	37.2	37.5	37.7	38.1	37.7	37.9	37.6	37.4	37.7	37.9
Construction	40.3	39.7	38.6	38.7	40.5	39.8	38.9	39.0	38.7	39.1
Building	38.0	37.8	36.8	37.7	37.8	37.4	37.3	37.5	37.1	37.4
Engineering	44.0	43.1	42.0	40.8	44.7	43.5	41.6	41.8	42.2	42.2
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic Region	37.7	38.0	38.3	38.4	37.6	38.5	37.9	37.7	38.1	38.0
Quebec	37.7	38.1	38.6	39.1	38.4	38.5	38.4	38.4	38.5	38.8
Ontario	38.3	39.5	39.1	39.6	38.5	38.9	38.8	39.3	39.2	39.4
Prairie Region	36.6	37.2	37.2	37.4	36.9	37.4	36.9	37.0	37.3	37.4
British Columbia	36.0	36.5	36.5	36.5	35.6	36.8	36.4	36.2	36.4	36.4
						dollars				
<hr/>										
Average Hourly Earnings:										
Canada:										
Mining	7.47	7.41	7.28	7.29	6.57	6.44	7.52	7.45	7.27	7.31
Manufacturing	5.81	5.81	5.72	5.65	5.07	5.07	5.82	5.81	5.71	5.64
Durables	6.17	6.16	6.06	6.02	5.42	5.40	6.20	6.15	6.07	6.03
Non durables	5.46	5.44	5.35	5.26	4.70	4.71	5.43	5.39	5.34	5.25
Construction	8.57	8.61	8.58	8.48	7.43	7.33	8.79	8.82	8.63	8.40
Building	8.64	8.78	8.70	8.45	7.67	7.55	8.75	8.86	8.73	8.47
Engineering	8.46	8.37	8.39	8.54	7.10	7.04	8.71	8.58	8.44	8.33
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic Region	5.20	5.17	5.08	5.14	4.59	4.46	5.31	5.32	5.19	5.10
Quebec	5.23	5.23	5.14	5.05	4.64	4.60	5.22	5.19	5.13	5.04
Ontario	5.91	5.94	5.87	5.80	5.20	5.15	5.95	5.94	5.85	5.79
Prairie Region	5.85	5.78	5.71	5.64	5.17	5.17	5.79	5.77	5.70	5.64
British Columbia	7.66	7.54	7.35	7.34	6.49	6.58	7.63	7.56	7.43	7.37

. . figures not available. f-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. r-revised figures.

Sales Financing, 1975 — Advance Information.

Companies engaged in sales financing activities purchased \$2,601.6 million of finance paper in 1975, up 0.8% from 1974. Purchases of consumer goods paper accounted for \$1,041.3 million and those of commercial goods paper for \$1,560.3 million. Balances outstanding of sales financing companies reached a record level of \$3,235.8 million by year-end 1975, an increase of 6.5% over December 31, 1974.

Further information will be contained in *Sales Financing, 1975* (63-211, \$1.05), to be released shortly. Advance details may be obtained from the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Electric Power Statistics, August 1976 — Advance Information.

In August net generation increased to 21.7TW.h from 20.7TW.h in August 1975. Hydro generation increased 7.4% while thermal production decreased 1.8%.

For further information, order the August issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, 30¢/\$3), or contact David Madsen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Industrial Chemicals, August 1976 — Advance Information.

Manufacturers shipped 44,147,931 pounds — 20 025 165 kg (kilograms) — of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in August compared to 47,636,310 pounds — 21 607 466 kg (kilograms) — in August 1975.

For further information, order the August issue of *Specified Chemicals* (46-002, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Oilseeds, August 1976 — Advance Information.

August crushings of oilseeds, with oil produced and meal produced in brackets (all figures thousands of pounds):

- Soybeans: 111,722 (18,974; 87,852).
- Rapeseed: 82,005 (33,557; 46,670).
- Sunflowerseed: 2,351 (1,031; 907).

For further information, order *Oilseeds Review* (22-006, \$1.05/\$4.20), or contact J. Huard (613-994-9956), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Employment Indexes, Selected Industries, Canada

(1971=100)

(Seasonally-Adjusted)

Industry (1960 S.I.C.)	1971 percentage weights	Apr. 1976r	May 1976p	June 1976p	July 1976f
Industrial Composite	100.00	113.3	112.8	112.5	112.4
Forestry	1.21	90.9	91.5	99.2	105.3
Mining, including milling	3.16	102.8	101.4	100.2	101.1
Manufacturing	39.54	105.6	105.4	104.5	104.7
Durable Goods	19.14	107.2	106.5	105.4	104.4
Non-Durable Goods	20.39	104.2	104.2	104.4	104.4
Construction	5.85	104.2	101.9	102.3	96.1
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	16.01	102.6	112.1	111.8	111.2
Transportation	9.53	106.3	105.8	105.5	..
Storage	0.38	98.9	98.8	99.6	..
Communication	3.96	126.1	126.3	126.3	..
Electric Power, Gas and Water	2.15	116.4	115.7	114.9	..
Trade	17.58	123.2	122.5	122.0	121.9
Wholesale Trade	5.84	119.3	119.5	116.9	117.1
Retail Trade	11.73	125.1	124.0	124.7	124.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	6.65	125.1	124.9	125.7	125.9
Service	10.01	130.9	128.6	130.9	132.0
Recreational Services	1.04	129.9	142.6	148.1	..
Business Services	2.31	140.7	139.3	138.2	..
Personal Services	4.68	124.4	122.8	122.1	..

..figures not available.

f figures estimated based on limited number of returns.

p preliminary figures.

r revised figures.

Seasonally-Adjusted Employment Indexes (1971=100), July 1976 — Published only in Statistics Canada Daily.

The accompanying table presents seasonally-adjusted employment indexes with a 1971 base period for selected industries at the Canada level. These indexes have been arithmetically converted from 1961-based data contained in Employment, Earnings and Hours (72-002, 70¢/\$7). The seasonal factors used to derive these seasonally-adjusted data are the same as those used for the 1961-based data.

For further information concerning these series, contact Richard Kear (613-995-8067), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.
(see table on next page)

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, August 1976 — Advance Information.

Manufacturers' shipments in August, seasonally adjusted, were estimated at \$8,628.7 million, 7.9% higher than the revised July value of \$7,999.7 million, largely because of significantly higher-than-usual shipments in the automobile and related industries. The sharply-higher value of shipments in these industries resulted in a 17.5% jump in durable goods shipments from \$3,586.8 million in July to \$4,213.7 million in August. At the same time, shipments of non-durable goods remained practically unchanged at \$4,415.0 million.

Adjusted new orders climbed 10.3% — again because of the higher shipments in the automobile and related industries — to \$8,666.3 million from the

revised July estimate of \$7,860.2 million and new orders in durable goods industries were 22.0% higher, estimated at \$4,220.9 million, compared with \$3,459.0 million a month earlier. For non-durable goods industries, new orders, estimated at \$4,445.4 million were 1.0% higher than the revised July value of \$4,401.2 million. Unfilled orders rose 0.4% in August to \$9,559.0 million from \$9,521.4 million (revised) in July.

Total inventory owned in August, seasonally adjusted, decreased 0.2% to \$16,340.2 million from \$16,379.1 million in July. Total inventory held dropped 0.5% to \$17,162.5 million from \$17,243.9 million with decreases of 2.1% in goods in process and 0.9% in finished products, and an increase of 0.8% in raw materials.

The adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments in August was 1.89:1 compared to the revised 2.05:1 in July. The finished products to shipments ratio dropped to 0.64:1 from 0.70:1.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in August were estimated at \$7,971.3 million, 7.0% higher than the revised July value of \$7,447.0 million. Cumulative shipments for the first eight months of 1976 were estimated at \$64,335.4 million, 13.6% higher than the corresponding 1975 value of \$56,627.1 million.

For further information, order the August issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, 55¢/\$5.50), or contact H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

(see table on next page)

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries

Based on 1973 Census of Manufactures Benchmarks)

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	Aug. 1976p	July 1976r	June 1976	Aug. 1975
	(\$ millions)			
Shipments: Total	7,971.3	7,447.0	8,790.4	6,930.0
Non-durable	4,394.0	4,234.3	4,609.6	3,944.4
Durable	3,577.3	3,212.7	4,180.8	2,985.5
New Orders: Total	8,037.3	7,380.4	8,540.2	7,071.5
Non-durable	4,408.1	4,230.9	4,582.7	3,913.5
Durable	3,629.2	3,149.4	3,957.6	3,158.0
Unfilled Orders: Total	9,586.8	9,520.9	9,587.5	10,366.6
Non-durable	1,284.2	1,270.1	1,273.5	1,222.2
Durable	8,302.7	8,250.8	8,314.0	9,144.4
Inventory Owned: Total	16,299.6	16,184.8	16,054.1	15,294.3
Inventory Held: Total	17,139.6	17,057.6	16,867.1	16,107.9
Raw materials	7,232.2	7,186.8	7,001.1	6,972.0
Goods in process	4,425.8	4,418.7	4,391.6	4,131.3
Finished Products	5,481.7	5,452.2	5,474.3	5,004.7
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments: Total	8,628.7	7,999.7	8,200.5	7,558.6
Non-durable	4,415.0	4,412.9	4,443.3	4,001.0
Durable	4,213.7	3,586.8	3,757.2	3,557.6
New Orders: Total	8,666.3	7,860.2	8,043.0	7,670.1
Non-durable	4,445.4	4,401.2	4,422.4	3,984.8
Durable	4,220.9	3,459.0	3,620.6	3,685.3
Unfilled Orders: Total	9,559.0	9,521.4	9,660.9	10,335.1
Non-durable	1,270.3	1,239.9	1,251.6	1,206.0
Durable	8,288.7	8,281.5	8,409.3	9,129.1
Inventory Owned: Total	16,340.2	16,379.1	16,100.2	15,319.0
Inventory Held: Total	17,162.5	17,243.9	16,916.9	16,114.1
Raw materials	7,195.6	7,136.3	7,092.7	6,931.6
Goods in process	4,413.8	4,506.3	4,392.8	4,115.9
Finished products	5,553.1	5,601.3	5,431.4	5,066.6
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	1.89	2.05	1.96	2.03
Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments	0.64	0.70	0.66	0.67

Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	Not Seasonally Adjusted					
	Aug. 1976p	July 1976r	% change	Jan.-Aug. 1976p	Jan.-Aug. 1975	% change
	(\$ millions)					
Newfoundland	51.1	49.4	3.5	398.6	459.0	-13.2
Nova Scotia	171.1	174.3	-1.9	1,405.4	1,236.0	13.7
New Brunswick	158.2	151.0	4.7	1,226.0	1,073.8	14.2
Quebec	2,059.4	1,928.5	6.8	16,801.8	15,297.3	9.8
Ontario	4,031.6	3,680.1	9.6	32,926.5	28,355.5	16.1
Manitoba	219.2	218.0	0.5	1,758.7	1,671.2	5.2
Saskatchewan	106.4	101.0	5.4	740.3	710.5	4.2
Alberta	412.0	417.3	-1.3	3,266.7	2,856.8	14.4
British Columbia	750.7	715.8	4.9	5,726.5	4,893.9	17.0
Canada*	7,971.3	7,447.0	7.0	64,335.4	56,627.1	13.6

*Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding.

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, August 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian manufacturers' domestic sales of refrigerators were 40,489 in August compared to 45,101 in August 1975. Month-end stocks totalled 86,662 units up from 76,594. Domestic sales of home and farm freezers decreased to 25,032 from 38,843, and month-end stocks increased to 54,088 from 13,487.

For further information, order the August issue of *Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers* (43-001, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mrs. I. Groom, (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Particle Board, August 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian firms produced 42,962,000 sq. ft. (5/8" basis) of particle board in August compared to 36,018,000 sq. ft. in August 1975, an increase of 19%.

For further information, order the August issue of *Particle Board* (36-003, 45¢/\$1.50), or contact Mr. C. Sturton (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Statistics Canada

daily

Friday, October 15, 1976

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The Labour Force, September 1976 (71-001, 55¢/\$5.50)

Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry, Including the Index of Industrial Production, July 1976 (61-005, 40¢/\$4)

Merchandising Inventories, July 1976 (63-014, 40¢/\$4)

Wool Yarn and Cloth Mills, 1974 (34-209, 70¢)

Railway Operating Statistics, July 1976 (52-003, 30¢/\$3)

Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, January 1 to August 31, 1976 (63-009, 15¢/\$1.50)

The Sugar Situation, August 1976 (32-013, 15¢/\$1.50)

Cement, August 1976 (44-001, 15¢/\$1.50)

Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, August 1976 (46-001, 15¢/\$1.50)

Help Wanted Index, Canada and Regions, 1971 to 1976

Seasonally Adjusted
(1969=100)

Year	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	Annual Average	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	Annual Average
Canada						Atlantic Region				
1971	77	85	85	97	86	88	87	84	88	87
1972	106	111	118	126	115	84	97	103	131	104
1973	130	137	157	171	149	120	126	140	163	137
1974	192	208	212	183	199	212	234	240	260	237
1975	162	165	168	160	164	208	223	255	159	211
1976	170	148	155			127	139	155		
Quebec						Ontario				
1971	79	93	93	105	93	74	82	76	90	80
1972	109	112	117	117	114	105	111	122	127	116
1973	128	125	151	158	141	133	139	159	162	148
1974	180	213	213	208	203	178	182	182	139	170
1975	179	193	219	212	201	124	120	115	103	115
1976	207	186	193			119	101	105		
Prairie Region						British Columbia				
1971	79	81	92	100	88	70	74	90	99	83
1972	108	115	122	140	121	105	106	118	121	113
1973	129	142	155	197	156	133	159	176	197	166
1974	218	234	253	216	230	228	235	244	178	221
1975	195	209	188	194	196	157	153	150	148	152
1976	213	196	213			168	138	143		

Help-wanted Index, Third Quarter 1976 — Published only in Statistics Canada Daily.

The seasonally-adjusted help-wanted index (1969=100) rose to 155 in the third quarter of 1976, up 5% from the previous quarter. All regions shared in the increase. The Atlantic region reported the largest gain — 11%.

The index declined 8% when compared with the third quarter of 1975. The Prairie region was the only area to show an increase.

For further information contact George Fincham (613-992-7461), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Footwear Statistics, August 1976 — Advance Information.

August production of footwear of all types increased to 4,024,041 pairs from 3,434,036 in August 1975.

For further information, order the August issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. C. Neville (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products, October 1, 1976 — Advance Information.

Cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products at October 1 amounted to 96.1 million pounds compared with last year's total of 86.9 million pounds.

For further information, order the October issue of *Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products* (32-009, 30¢/\$3), or contact C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Weekly Security Price Indexes

October 1976 — Advance Information.

	Number stocks priced	Oct. 8/76 This week	Oct. 1/76 Week ago	Sept. 10/76 Month ago
1971=100				
Investors Index	134	103.4	105.5	107.7
Industrials	85	102.8	105.7	108.6
Foods	9	85.2	84.9	86.8
Alcoholic beverages	5	82.5	82.7	79.2
Textiles and clothing	3	127.3	131.5	135.7
Pulp and paper	7	145.7	150.8	156.2
Printing and publishing	5	100.9	105.2	111.8
Primary metals	4	119.3	120.4	118.5
Industrial mines	6	92.2	96.6	98.9
Metal fabricating	9	194.5	198.9	216.2
Non-metallic minerals	4	93.2	95.6	102.1
Petroleum	8	90.2	92.2	94.9
Chemicals	5	124.7	128.0	130.0
Construction	5	200.8	205.0	209.4
Trade	15	85.5	86.3	89.5
Utilities and services	28	94.6	95.5	96.3
Transportation	6	126.4	128.0	130.3
Pipelines	5	81.9	82.8	82.8
Radio and TV broadcasting	5	109.6	111.6	110.2
Telephone	4	99.3	100.0	100.7
Electric power	3	113.8	113.4	109.2
Gas distribution	5	69.4	69.8	72.3
Finances	21	119.3	119.8	121.0
Banks	8	126.9	127.1	128.8
Investment and loan	9	103.4	104.1	103.7
Insurance	4	91.4	94.7	95.7
Mining Index	17	96.7	97.8	99.0
Gold	9	149.2	148.4	145.9
Base metals	8	71.5	73.6	76.5
Uraniums	2	216.1	218.3	221.3
Primary oils and gas index	5	93.7	95.9	105.9

For further information, order the October issue of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, 55¢/\$5.50), or contact Mrs. L. Bell (613-994-9957), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

The Motor Vehicle, Part II: Motive Fuel Sales, 1975 — Advance Information.

Total net sales of gasoline in Canada on which tax was paid at the full road-use rate rose 4.9% to 7,002 million gallons (31.8 billion litres) in 1975 from 6,674 million gallons (30.3 billion litres) in 1974, according to figures reported by the provinces and territories. Net diesel fuel sales rose 4.3% to 888 million gallons (4.0 billion litres) from a revised 852 million gallons (3.9 billion litres) the prior year. Net sales of liquified petroleum gas eased slightly to 7.2 million gallons (33.8 million litres) from a restated 7.4 million gallons (32.8 million litres) in 1974.

For further information, call Mr. R. Staveley (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, or order the 1975 issue of *The Motor Vehicle, Part II: Motive Fuel Sales* (53-218, 70¢), or Volume 5, Number 4 of *Road Transport Service Bulletin* (53-006, \$2.80 a year).

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Exports by Commodities

Full details on commodity-country export trade for August are now available, either on microfiche or by telephone in advance of the regular publication *Exports by Commodities* (65-004, 80¢/\$8). Direct information requests to G.L. Blaney (613-992-8896), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Urban Transit, August 1976 (53-003, 15¢/\$1.50)

Production of Eggs and Poultry, August 1976 (23-003, 30¢/\$3)

Breweries, August 1976 (32-019, 15¢/\$1.50)

Distilled Beverage Spirits and Industrial Ethyl Alcohol, August 1976 (32-021, 15¢/\$1.50)

(continued)

Service Bulletins:

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes (47-004, \$1.40 a year), Vol. 5, No. 8, Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, August 1976

Aviation Statistics Centre (51-004, \$4.20 a year), Vol. 8, No. 50, International Air Charter Statistics, June 1976

Consumer Credit, August 1976 — Advance Information.

Consumer credit outstanding on the books of selected credit holders reporting monthly was \$20,924 million at the end of August, 17.8% more than a year earlier. Outstanding balances of selected credit holders at the end of August 1976, with percentage change from a year earlier:

- Chartered banks' personal loans: \$15,485 million, up 24.3%.
- Quebec savings banks' personal loans: \$70 million, up 25.0%.
- Life insurance companies' policy loans: \$1,202 million, up 6.8%.
- Sales finance and consumer loan companies' loans: small \$229 million, down 11.2%; large \$1,517 million, up 0.1%; instalment sales paper \$1,156 million, up 0.5%.
- Department stores and furniture, TV, radio and household appliance stores: \$1,265 million, up 5.8%.
- Credit holders reporting quarterly had combined outstanding balances of \$5,246 million at the end of the second quarter of 1976, up 15.6% from a year earlier. The largest share of quarterly credit outstanding was held by credit unions and caisses populaires: \$3,500 million, up 17.2%. (The remainder was held by other retail stores, other credit-card issuers, public utilities, and trust and mortgage companies.)
- Including quarterly reporters, outstanding balances at the end of the second quarter of 1976 totalled \$25,495 million, up 16.9% from a year earlier.

For further information, order the August issue of *Consumer Credit* (61-004, 30¢/\$3), or contact Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304 or telex 053-3585), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, July 1976 — Advance Information.

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies decreased in July 1976 to 288,541,000 feet board measure from 289,604,000 feet board measure in July 1975. Stocks on hand at the end of July totalled 940,491,000 feet board measure.

For further information, order the July issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, 15¢/\$3), or contact Mr. P.E. Martin (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, August 1976 — Advance Information.

August production of rubber increased to 41,087,000 pounds — 18 636 750 kg (kilograms) — compared to 34,145,000 pounds — 15 487 911 kg (kilograms) — in August 1975. Consumption of rubber increased to 48,044,000 pounds — 21 792 392 kg (kilograms) — compared to 37,989,000 pounds — 17 231 521 kg (kilograms) — for the same period last year.

For further information, order the August issue of *Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber* (33-003, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. C. Neville (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Campus Book Stores, 1975-1976 — Advance Information.

Preliminary estimates show 1975-1976 retail sales of 211 campus book stores increased 19.6% over the previous year to \$73.3 million. Employment of 1,357 personnel during the last week of November 1975 was 2.0% less than a year earlier. Payroll expanded 21.5% to \$9.9 million. Text books accounted for 61.8% of the total sales, trade books 12.7% and stationery and supplies 17.1%.

Further details will be published in *Campus Book Stores, 1975-1976* (63-219, 70¢), or contact Retail Trade Section (613-996-9305 or Telex 053-3585), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Decorative Laminate Sheet, Third Quarter 1976 — Advance Information.

Domestic shipments of 1/8-inch high pressure laminate sheet totalled 18.0 million square feet — 1.7 Mm² (million square metres) — with a value of \$6.6 million in the September quarter. In the same quarter of 1975, totals were 16.0 million square feet — 1.5 Mm² (million square metres) — and \$5.7 million.

For further information, order the third quarter issue of *Rubber and Plastic Products Industries Service Bulletin* (47-002, \$1.40 a year), or contact Mr. C. Neville (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products, October 1, 1976 — Advance Information.

Cold storage holdings of creamery butter were up to 86.8 million pounds on October 1 compared with last year's corresponding total of 81.7 million. Stocks of cheddar cheese were down to 56.3 million pounds from 69.1 million. Stocks of skim milk powder increased 18.7% to 378.8 million pounds and stocks of evaporated whole milk decreased 14.1% to 37.6 million.

For further information, order the October issue of *Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products* (32-009, 30¢/\$3), or contact C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Dairy Factory Production, September 1976 — Advance Information.

Production of creamery butter decreased 28.5% in September to 20.6 million pounds from 28.8 million

pounds in September 1975. Cheddar cheese production decreased 2.7% to 14.9 million pounds from 15.3 million pounds and production of ice cream mix increased 12.4% to 2.9 million gallons from 2.6 million gallons.

For further information, order the September issue of *Dairy Factory Production* (32-002, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mr. C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities, September 1976** (62-009, 30¢/\$3)
- Summary of External Trade, August 1976** (65-001, 40¢/\$4)
- Sales Financing, July 1976** (63-013, 30¢/\$3)
- Construction Price Statistics, Third Quarter 1976** (62-008, \$1.40/\$5.60)
- Oil Pipe Line Transport, July 1976** (55-001, 30¢/\$3)
- Hospital Indicators, January-March 1976** (83-001, \$1.75/\$7)
- Nursing in Canada: Canadian Nursing Statistics, 1975** (83-226, \$2.10)
- Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, July 1976** (35-003, 30¢/\$3)
- (continued)

Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, August 1976 (26-008, 15¢/\$1.50)

Pack, Shipments and Stocks of Selected Canned Fruits and Vegetables, August 1976 (32-011, 30¢/\$3)

Fruit and Vegetable Production, October 1976 (22-003, 40¢/\$3)

Concrete Products Manufacturers, 1974 (44-205, 70¢)

Manufacturers of Electrical Industrial Equipment, 1974 (43-207, 70¢)

Refined Petroleum Products, May 1976 (45-004, 40¢/\$4)

Manufacturers of Toilet Preparations, 1974 (46-215, 70¢)

Service Bulletins

Communications (56-001, \$1.40 a year), Vol. 6, No. 23, Monthly Survey of Radio Broadcasting Stations, June 1976

Fruit and Vegetable Preservation (32-023, \$1.40 a year), Vol. 5, No. 9, 1976 Pack of Frozen Fruits and Vegetables as Reported up to the End of August 1976

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities, September 1976.

The consumer price index for each regional city measures price change from one time period to another within that specific city. Thus, while city CPIs show the movement of prices in each city, they do not indicate price level differences between cities. Some such inter-city price comparisons are published separately. For reference see footnote to tables

From August to September, consumer price indexes rose in 13 regional cities and declined in one. Movements ranged from a decrease of 0.2% in Halifax to an increase of 1.2% in Vancouver. Higher prices for gasoline and fuel oil along with increased shelter charges were major contributing factors to these advances. Other important contributing factors included higher prices for clothing, postage, magazines and cigarettes. Prices for food for home consumption were generally lower across the country.

St. John's

All items: August to September 1976, up 0.7%; September 1975 to September 1976, up 6.5%.

Main contributors: higher prices for fuel oil and gasoline; increased prices for selected clothing items and for cigarettes. Food at home prices declined.

Halifax

All items: August to September 1976, down 0.2%; September 1975 to September 1976, up 7.8%.

Main contributors: decline mainly due to lower prices for food at home, notably for beef, fresh produce and sugar. Higher prices reported for clothing, postage and cigarettes.

Saint John

All items: August to September 1976, up 0.5%; September 1975 to September 1976, up 5.6%.

Main contributors: increased prices for fuel oil and gasoline; higher shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation. Food at home prices down generally.

Quebec City

All items: August to September 1976, up 0.6%; September 1975 to September 1976, up 5.3%.

Main contributors: higher prices for gasoline and fuel oil; increased shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation. Prices also up for restaurant meals and clothing. Food at home prices generally down.

Montreal

All items: August to September 1976, up 0.3%; September 1975 to September 1976, up 5.6%.

Main contributors: increased prices for gasoline and fuel oil; clothing and restaurant meal prices also up; food at home prices generally declined.

Ottawa

All items: August to September 1976, up 0.3%; September 1975 to September 1976, up 6.4%.

Main contributors: higher fuel oil and gasoline prices; increased shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation as well as higher clothing prices. Food at home prices generally down.

Toronto

All items: August to September 1976, up 0.3%; September 1975 to September 1976, up 6.4%.

Main contributors: higher gasoline and fuel oil prices; increased shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation. Prices also up for postage, restaurant meals and cigarettes. Food at home prices declined.

Thunder Bay

All items: August to September 1976, up 0.3%; September 1975 to September 1976, up 8.5%.

Main contributors: increased prices for gasoline and fuel oil; higher shelter charges for both owned and (continued)

rented accommodation. Postage rates and clothing prices moved up while food at home prices decreased.

Winnipeg

All items: August to September 1976, up 0.5%; September 1975 to September 1976, up 7.8%.

Main contributors: higher gasoline and fuel oil prices; increased home ownership charges and higher prices for clothing. Lower prices recorded for food at home.

Saskatoon

All items: August to September 1976, up 0.5%; September 1975 to September 1976, up 6.9%.

Main contributors: increased gasoline prices and higher shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation. Prices of alcoholic beverages up while food at home prices declined somewhat.

Regina

All items: August to September 1976, up 0.3%; September 1975 to September 1976, up 7.4%.

Main contributors: higher gasoline prices and increases in shelter charges and water rates. Prices also up for clothing and liquor for home consumption. Food at home prices generally declined.

Edmonton

All items: August to September 1976, up 0.9%; September 1975 to September 1976, up 6.7%.

Main contributors: higher gasoline prices; increases in home ownership and water rate charges. Higher prices for fresh produce, pork, poultry and coffee.

Calgary

All items: August to September 1976, up 0.3%; September 1975 to September 1976, up 6.7%.

Main contributors: increased gasoline prices and higher home ownership and household operation charges. Prices for clothing and postage also up. Food at home prices generally declined.

Vancouver

All items: August to September 1976, up 1.2%; September 1975 to September 1976, up 9.3%.

Main contributors: higher gasoline and fuel oil prices and increased home ownership charges. Food at home prices rose slightly.

(see table on next page)

Steel Ingots, Week Ended October 16, 1976 — Advance Information.

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended October 16 was 277,737 short tons — 251 959 t (metric tonnes) — an increase of 3.7% from the preceding week's total of 267,756 short tons — 242 904 t (metric tonnes). The comparable week's total in 1975 was 240,518 tons — 218 194 t (metric tonnes). The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons — 166 221 t (metric tonnes) — equalling 100 was 151.6 in the current week, 146.1 a week earlier and 131.3 one year ago.

For further information, contact J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Railway Operating Statistics, August 1976 — Advance Information.

Six major railways operating in Canada reported a combined net income of \$15.7 million in August, up from \$7.5 million in the 1975 month.

Total operating revenues rose 12.2% to \$246.6 million while operating expenses advanced 8.8% to \$230.9 million.

Freight traffic, in terms of ton-miles, totalled 11,219 million in the above month, a gain of 4.5% over the previous year. Passenger miles at 171.9 million declined 17.3%.

In the first eight months of 1976 operating revenues of the six major railways showed an improvement of 11.5% over 1975, operating expenses were up 10.5% and net railway income was more than double at \$35.3 million.

For further information, order the August issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, 30¢/\$3), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods, August 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian mills shipped 189,813,000 sq. ft. (3/8" basis) of softwood plywood in August, up from 130,157,000 sq. ft. in August 1975.

Shipments of hardwood plywood amounted to 24,764,000 sq. ft. surface measure for August, a decrease of 3.3% from August 1975.

For further information, order the August issue of *Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywood* (35-001, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. P.E. Martin (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Sugar Sales, September 1976 — Advance Information.

For September Canadian sugar refineries reported total sales of 100 450 755 kilograms (221,456,044 lbs.) of all types of sugar, 94 076 099 kilograms (207,402,330 lbs.) in domestic sales and 6 374 656 kilograms (14,053,714 lbs.) in export sales.

For further information, contact Mr. T.P. Sterling (613-992-8619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.**

	All items	Food	Hous- ing	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion (1971=100)	Health and personal care	Recre- ation education and reading	Tobacco and alcohol
St. John's								
September 1976 index	156.9	182.4	154.4	127.7	150.4	156.8	135.1	140.8
August 1976 index	155.8	183.4	151.6	126.5	148.2	156.6	134.9	139.9
% change from August 1976	0.7	-0.5	1.8	0.9	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.6
% change from September 1975	6.5	3.8	11.9	0.0	5.8	10.3	7.2	7.0
Halifax								
September 1976 index	146.7	166.8	141.8	126.3	150.4	137.7	134.0	132.1
August 1976 index	147.0	169.9	140.9	125.1	150.5	138.3	133.7	131.0
% change from August 1976	-0.2	-1.8	0.6	1.0	-0.1	-0.4	0.2	0.8
% change from September 1975	7.8	1.6	13.5	4.9	10.2	8.8	6.7	4.3
Saint John								
September 1976 index	149.8	171.2	145.9	126.5	147.6	150.8	146.3	126.5
August 1976 index	149.0	173.8	143.4	125.8	145.4	150.7	144.7	125.9
% change from August 1976	0.5	-1.5	1.7	0.6	1.5	0.1	1.1	0.5
% change from September 1975	5.6	2.3	9.0	5.0	4.2	8.4	7.3	1.5
Quebec City								
September 1976 index	145.9	164.9	140.0	128.2	148.1	138.2	137.6	138.2
August 1976 index	145.1	166.0	138.4	127.5	146.1	138.1	136.5	137.5
% change from August 1976	0.6	-0.7	1.2	0.5	1.4	0.1	0.8	0.5
% change from September 1975	5.3	0.0	9.0	3.5	7.7	8.3	7.4	9.3
Montreal								
September 1976 index	147.3	166.4	136.7	136.6	149.6	143.3	141.1	139.4
August 1976 index	146.8	167.8	135.1	135.5	148.0	143.6	140.6	138.8
% change from August 1976	0.3	-0.8	1.2	0.8	1.1	-0.2	0.4	0.4
% change from September 1975	5.6	-0.5	9.0	6.9	10.9	5.4	4.8	9.5
Ottawa								
September 1976 index	147.5	161.1	143.8	138.5	143.7	145.1	136.2	139.3
August 1976 index	147.0	163.4	142.2	137.6	141.8	145.3	135.3	138.7
% change from August 1976	0.3	-1.4	1.1	0.7	1.3	-0.1	0.7	0.4
% change from September 1975	6.4	-1.2	10.7	7.2	9.4	8.4	5.2	7.7
Toronto								
September 1976 index	147.5	164.8	141.8	131.4	145.1	150.6	139.5	137.6
August 1976 index	147.1	167.0	140.6	131.2	142.9	150.0	139.1	136.9
% change from August 1976	0.3	-1.3	0.9	0.2	1.5	0.4	0.3	0.5
% change from September 1975	6.4	-1.4	10.8	5.4	11.3	6.5	5.0	8.7
Thunder Bay								
September 1976 index	150.5	168.9	147.7	125.9	154.3	148.8	137.1	135.8
August 1976 index	150.1	170.8	146.3	125.5	152.7	148.5	137.1	135.7
% change from August 1976	0.3	-1.1	1.0	0.3	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.1
% change from September 1975	8.5	2.1	13.1	4.8	12.7	8.8	6.4	8.4
Winnipeg								
September 1976 index	151.3	168.0	152.6	131.6	144.1	151.8	136.7	138.5
August 1976 index	150.6	169.2	151.3	130.1	142.0	152.2	136.4	138.2
% change from August 1976	0.5	-0.7	0.9	1.2	1.5	-0.3	0.2	0.2
% change from September 1975	7.8	0.2	15.7	5.4	8.5	9.4	5.4	8.0
Saskatoon**								
September 1976 index	146.9	164.8	144.9	133.5	138.2	138.3	147.1	133.2
August 1976 index	146.2	165.5	143.9	133.3	135.6	138.0	146.2	131.0
% change from August 1976	0.5	-0.4	0.7	0.2	1.9	0.2	0.6	1.7
% change from September 1975	6.9	0.8	12.3	5.8	6.1	7.9	5.7	9.3
Regina**								
September 1976 index	147.1	158.8	147.3	132.1	139.4	143.9	151.0	134.7
August 1976 index	146.6	161.2	146.0	130.8	137.3	143.8	149.7	131.9
% change from August 1976	0.3	-1.5	0.9	1.0	1.5	0.1	0.9	2.1
% change from September 1975	7.4	0.1	13.9	5.6	6.1	9.2	8.1	9.5

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada (continued)

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.**

	All items	Food	Housing	Clothing (1971=100)	Transportation (1971=100)	Health and personal care	Recreation education and reading	Tobacco and alcohol
Edmonton**								
September 1976 index	148.7	160.7	152.4	133.7	147.6	138.9	135.3	129.3
August 1976 index	147.4	159.8	150.8	133.0	145.5	138.7	135.1	128.7
% change from August 1976	0.9	0.6	1.1	0.5	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.5
% change from September 1975	6.7	0.1	13.9	6.2	5.5	7.3	5.5	1.7
Calgary**								
September 1976 index	147.1	158.5	146.1	136.3	147.1	143.1	137.5	129.2
August 1976 index	146.7	160.9	145.0	135.1	145.2	143.3	136.7	129.2
% change from August 1976	0.3	-1.5	0.8	0.9	1.3	-0.1	0.6	0.0
% change from September 1975	6.7	-0.3	14.1	4.6	5.5	8.8	6.5	1.0
Vancouver								
September 1976 index	154.4	175.5	148.4	136.9	153.9	150.0	134.1	137.3
August 1976 index	152.5	173.8	146.0	136.7	151.2	149.6	133.3	136.3
% change from August 1976	1.2	1.0	1.6	0.1	1.8	0.3	0.6	0.7
% change from September 1975	9.3	2.6	12.6	7.1	17.0	10.3	5.9	6.0

* For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 14 of Prices and Price Indexes (62-002, 50¢ \$5.50)

** These indexes for the cities of Saskatoon, Regina, Edmonton and Calgary supercede, as of January 1975, the combined cities series of Saskatoon-Regina and Edmonton-Calgary. For further details see Retail Prices and Living Costs Service Bulletin, Vol. 3, No. 5 (62-005).

Oils and Fats — Manufacturer's Sales

August 1976 — Advance Information

	Margarine		Shortening*		Salad Oil	
	'000 lbs.	metric tonnes	'000 lbs.	metric tonnes	'000 lbs.	metric tonnes
Retail Packages:						
1976	19,291	8 750	4,410	2 000	5,172	2 346
1975	18,184	8 248	3,665	1 662	5,694	2 583
Commercial Packages:						
1976	2,115	959	11,985	5 436	1,185	538
1975	921	418	13,957	6 331	1,339	607
Bulk sales to packagers or bottlers:						
1976	11,972	5 431	3,258	1 478	5,579	2 531
1975	10,408	4 721	1,173	532	3,651	1 656
Bulk sales to other than packagers or bottlers:						
1976	—	—	11,427	5 183	2,305	1 045
1975	—	—	13,401	6 079	3,580	1 624

* Includes baking and frying oils and fats.

For further information, order the August issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. T. P. Sterling (613-992-8619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Index of Industrial Production

(1971=100)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	1971 percentage weight	1976				% Change
		May	June	July	Aug.	
Index of Industrial Production	29.497	121.1	119.6	118.8	120.3	1.3
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3.819	110.7	109.4	107.0	109.9	2.7
Metal mines	1.584	109.0	108.7	104.1	112.4	8.0
Mineral fuels	1.492	113.7	113.7	109.8	108.7	-1.0
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	.363	108.7	96.3	109.4	107.8	-1.5
Manufacturing industries	22.862	121.4	119.9	119.3	120.6	1.1
Food and beverage industries	3.254	112.3	111.6	109.3	109.8	0.5
Tobacco products industries	.212	119.9	123.2	119.5	122.8	2.8
Rubber and plastics products industries	.650	153.5	150.8	156.0	158.0	1.3
Leather industries	.206	106.1	104.0	100.4	100.8	0.4
Textile industries	.756	108.8	105.3	106.8	107.2	0.4
Knitting mills	.205	106.5	108.1	108.9	108.4	-0.5
Clothing industries	.742	117.5	118.1	117.7	117.7	—
Wood industries	.968	120.1	120.3	121.9	121.8	-0.1
Furniture and fixture industries	.420	116.6	114.6	116.6	117.0	0.3
Paper and allied industries	1.878	122.8	120.3	120.0	123.8	3.2
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1.123	114.1	114.4	115.9	114.6	-1.1
Primary metal industries	1.976	108.5	101.6	100.1	107.1	7.0
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	1.887	121.6	119.7	118.3	119.5	1.0
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	1.008	129.3	129.1	126.9	127.8	0.7
Transportation equipment industries	2.571	136.5	136.3	136.1	137.3	0.9
Electrical products industries	1.631	122.1	120.0	119.8	121.2	1.2
Non-metallic mineral products industries	.905	124.8	121.3	118.0	120.3	1.9
Petroleum and coal products industries	.394	132.3	134.2	127.6	120.4	-5.6
Chemical and chemical products industries	1.363	132.1	131.5	133.6	132.1	-1.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	.713	111.1	110.5	109.0	110.4	1.3
Electric power, gas and water utilities	2.816	132.0	131.1	131.3	132.1	0.6
Special industry groupings:						
Non-durable manufacturing industries	11.496	119.5	118.6	118.2	118.7	0.4
Durable manufacturing industries	11.366	123.4	121.2	120.4	122.5	1.7

Index of Industrial Production, August 1976 — Advance Information.

The seasonally-adjusted index of industrial production increased 1.3% to 120.3 in August from the downward-revised level of 118.8 in July. Mining, manufacturing and utilities contributed to the increase.

For further information, order the August issue of *Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (including the Index of Industrial Production)* (61-005, 40¢/\$4), or contact R.W. Collins (613-995-0443), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Housing Starts and Completions in Centres of 10,000 Population & Over

July 1976 — Advance Information

	Starts					Completions				
	Single	Double	Row	Apt.	Total	Single	Double	Row	Apt.	Total
Newfoundland	165	—	172	88	425	149	2	4	26	181
Prince Edward Island	12	—	—	12	24	7	2	—	8	17
Nova Scotia	227	4	—	110	341	140	14	—	21	175
New Brunswick	355	4	—	139	498	91	4	—	140	235
Quebec	2,267	144	38	3,175	5,624	2,417	98	23	2,287	4,825
Ontario	2,309	516	1,493	1,798	6,116	1,719	609	1,135	1,677	5,140
Manitoba	359	72	42	477	950	240	29	34	324	627
Saskatchewan	669	34	100	403	1,206	538	6	56	187	787
Alberta	1,082	135	720	957	2,894	953	105	145	240	1,443
British Columbia	1,484	143	244	681	2,552	1,042	93	214	885	2,234
Canada	8,929	1,052	2,809	7,840	20,630	7,296	962	1,611	5,795	15,664
Metropolitan Areas										
Calgary	384	70	482	349	1,285	364	44	7	88	503
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	58	—	—	—	58	96	—	—	—	96
Edmonton	553	48	209	479	1,289	393	38	134	9	574
Halifax	139	4	—	70	213	80	6	—	—	86
Hamilton	126	38	300	170	634	208	47	207	111	573
Hull	80	24	23	—	127	15	4	—	—	19
Kitchener	223	12	88	—	323	148	32	94	—	274
London	82	—	42	218	342	63	12	40	—	115
Montreal	989	102	15	2,549	3,655	1,400	68	23	1,746	3,237
Ottawa	114	20	208	142	484	51	64	317	214	646
Quebec	329	12	—	381	722	401	12	—	119	532
Regina	218	30	100	162	510	294	6	44	9	353
St. Catharines-Niagara	205	24	115	22	366	185	82	21	106	394
Saint-John	97	2	—	116	215	28	2	—	76	106
St. John's	127	—	76	88	291	107	—	—	—	107
Saskatoon	209	4	—	164	377	158	—	—	44	202
Sudbury	99	62	—	27	188	56	2	—	—	58
Thunder Bay	43	—	17	6	66	26	6	30	—	62
Toronto	529	180	650	204	1,563	440	228	329	1,017	2,014
Vancouver	842	62	202	441	1,547	681	38	54	831	1,604
Victoria	117	8	—	129	254	1	—	38	—	39
Windsor	90	—	—	20	110	98	5	—	8	111
Winnipeg	302	72	42	477	893	199	29	34	324	586
Sub-Total	5,955	774	2,569	6,214	15,512	5,492	725	1,372	4,702	12,291
Major Urban Areas	1,172	193	85	700	2,150	776	161	85	460	1,482
Other areas 10,000 +	1,802	85	155	926	2,968	1,028	76	154	633	1,891
All Areas 10,000 +	8,929	1,052	2,809	7,840	20,630	7,296	962	1,611	5,795	15,664

For further information, order *Housing Starts and Completions*, July 1976 (64-002, 40¢/\$4)

Statistics Canada

daily

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- Statistics Canada Annual Report, 1975-1976 (11-201, free)
 - Security Transactions With Non-residents, June 1976 (67-002, 40c. \$4)
 - Population Estimates for Census Divisions, 1974 (91-206, 70¢)
 - Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1975 (13-206, 70¢)
 - Construction in Canada, 1974-1976 (64-201, \$1.40)
 - Railway Transport, Part V, 1975 (52-211, \$2.10)
 - Transcontinental and Regional Air Carrier Operations, June 1976 (51-001, 40¢/\$4)
 - International Travel, Advance Information, August 1976 (66-002, 15¢/\$1.50)
 - Travel, Tourism and Outdoor Recreation, 1974 and 1975 (66-202, \$2.80)
 - Production of Maple Products (1976) and Value of Maple Products (1975) (22-204, 35¢)
 - Coal and Coke Statistics, June 1976 (45-002, 40¢/\$4)
 - Rigid Insulating Board, August 1976 (36-002, 15¢/\$1.50)
 - Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, August 1976 (36-004, 15¢/\$1.50)
- (continued)

Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, August 1976 (43-002, 15¢/\$1.50)

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, September 1976 (41-002, 15¢/\$1.50)

Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, August 1976 (26-007, 15¢/\$1.50)

Asphalt Roofing, August 1976 (45-001, 15¢/\$1.50)

Copper and Nickel Production, August 1976 (26-003, 15¢/\$1.50)

Gold Production, August 1976 (26-004, 15¢/\$1.50)

Service Bulletin:

Electrical Products (43-007, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 5, No. 16, Electric Lamps (Light Sources), August 1976

Average Incomes

	1973	1974	1975*
	(\$)		
All Families and Unattached Individuals			
Canada	10,694	12,437	13,573
Atlantic Provinces	8,723	10,127	11,328
Quebec	10,137	11,605	12,508
Ontario	11,719	13,528	14,874
Prairie Provinces	9,736	12,217	13,221
British Columbia	11,442	12,712	13,936
Families only**			
Canada	12,716	14,833	16,263
Atlantic Provinces	9,965	11,647	13,117
Quebec	12,024	13,742	14,929
Ontario	13,912	16,144	17,780
Prairie Provinces	11,760	14,755	15,995
British Columbia	13,942	15,620	17,283
Unattached Individuals only***			
Canada	5,149	6,099	6,664
Atlantic Provinces	4,162	4,865	5,335
Quebec	4,967	5,572	6,000
Ontario	5,596	6,528	7,278
Prairie Provinces	4,459	6,021	6,489
British Columbia	5,651	6,594	7,129

*Preliminary estimates.

**Family: A group of individuals sharing a common dwelling and related by blood, marriage or adoption.

***Unattached Individual: Person living by himself or rooming in a household where he is not related to other household members.

Income Distributions by Size in Canada, Preliminary Estimates, 1975 (13-206, 70¢).

Average family income (total money income before taxes or other deductions) rose from \$14,833 in 1974 to \$16,263 in 1975, an increase of 10%. In terms of real purchasing power, however, there was no improvement as rising consumer prices completely eroded the income increment. Regionally, the Atlantic provinces showed the largest percentage increase in average family income, up from \$11,647 to \$13,117.

The average income of unattached individuals

moved up 9%, advancing from \$6,099 in 1974 to \$6,664 in 1975.

On an individual basis, average income in 1975 was \$8,137. Men received an average income of \$10,770 while the corresponding figure for women was \$4,710. These figures exclude persons without income and children less than 15 years of age.

Preliminary estimates were prepared from data collected by a sample survey of 35,000 households taken in the spring of 1976. These estimates — which exclude households in the Yukon and Northwest Territories, on Indian reserves and the institutional population — are subject to revision and the usual errors present in sample surveys. It should be noted that preliminary estimates tend to underestimate average family incomes and somewhat overestimate the incidence of low income.

For further information, order *Income Distributions by Size in Canada, Preliminary Estimates, 1975* (13-206, 70¢).

Construction in Canada, 1974-76

The publication *Construction in Canada, 1974-76* (64-201, \$1.40) is now available. It contains information on the total value of work done during the years 1973-75 and on the amount of intended spending on construction work in 1976.

The statistics cover value of both new and repair work and are available for Canada and the provinces. There are breakdowns by type of industry — manufacturing, primary industries, utilities, trade and finance and commercial services — and for federal, provincial and municipal governments. The data also include types of structure in these categories and labour content and costs of material used.

Railway Carloadings

7-day period ending October 7

	East	West	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1976	2,941,371	2,322,887	5,264,258
Short tons, 1975r	2,683,227	2,100,308	4,783,535
Metric tonnes, 1976	2 668 367	2 107 288	4 775 655
Metric tonnes, 1975	2 434 183	1 905 367	4 339 550
% change	9.6	10.6	10.0
Cars, 1976	44,280	35,298	79,578
Cars, 1975r	43,361	32,187	75,548
% change	2.1	9.7	5.3
Piggyback traffic*:			
Short tons, 1976	206,149	51,973	258,122
Short tons, 1975r	132,734	39,814	172,548
Metric tonnes, 1976	187 015	47 149	234 164
Metric tonnes, 1975	120 414	36 119	156 533
% change	55.3	30.5	49.6
Cars, 1976	5,408	2,223	7,631
Cars, 1975r	5,034	1,747	6,781
% change	7.4	27.2	12.5
Year-to-date			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1976	105,221,924	78,571,617	183,793,541
Short tons, 1975r	97,156,571	76,951,299	174,107,870
Metric tonnes, 1976	95 455 724	71 278 972	166 734 696
Metric tonnes, 1975	88 138 959	69 809 044	157 948 003
% change	8.3	2.1	5.6
Cars, 1976	1,674,010	1,222,809	2,896,819
Cars, 1975r	1,611,795	1,223,794	2,835,589
% change	3.9	-0.1	2.2
Piggyback traffic*:			
Short tons, 1976	5,505,160	2,042,252	7,547,412
Short tons, 1975r	5,064,120	1,955,589	7,019,709
Metric tonnes, 1976	4 994 197	1 852 700	6 846 897
Metric tonnes, 1975	4 594 092	1 774 080	6 368 172
% change	8.7	4.4	7.5
Cars, 1976	180,505	85,532	266,037
Cars, 1975r	177,053	87,356	264,409
% change	1.9	-2.1	0.6

*Includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

**Includes adjustments in respect to prior periods.

rRevised figures.

Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended October 7, 1976 —
Published Only in Statistics Canada Daily.

Twenty-four railways operating in Canada reported loadings of 5.3 million short tons (4.8 million metric tonnes) in the week, a 10.0% increase over the same 1975 period. Traffic gains were recorded both east and west of the Lakehead with loadings in the East up 9.6% and those in the West up 10.6%. The total number of cars loaded in Canada at 79,578 was 5.3% above the 1975 level.

Trailer-container movements advanced 55.3% in the East and 30.5% in the West to register an over-all gain of 49.6%.

From January 1 through October 7, Canadian carload freight rose 5.6% over 1975 to 183.8 million short tons (166.7 million metric tonnes). In the East, where 57.2% of the traffic originated, loadings were up 8.3%. Western loadings rose 2.1%. Cumulatively, piggyback movements showed a gain of 7.5%.

Short tons have been converted to metric tonnes using the conversion factor one short ton (2,000 lbs.) equals 907.184 74 kilograms.

For further information, contact J.R. Slatery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, October 1976 —
Advance Information.

Total frozen meat in cold storage at the opening of the first business day of October amounted to 117.2 million pounds compared with 114.8 million in September and 72.3 million in October 1975.

For further information, order the October issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, 30¢/\$3), or contact C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

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Private and Public Investment in Canada, CANSIM Data

Annual data of actual capital expenditures beginning with the year 1956 are now available on the CANSIM data bank.

These annual estimates of capital and repair expenditures on construction and machinery and equipment are cross-classified by province and sector, together with national totals. The data are available in computer printout form and on magnetic tape.

For further information contact Mr. Scott Buchanan (613-994-9546), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

To order any data from CANSIM on magnetic tape or computer printouts, contact Mrs. Gina Piloizzi (613-995-7406), CANSIM Staff, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Earnings and Work Histories of the 1972 Canadian Labour Force (13-557, \$2.10)

Shipping Statistics, May 1976 (54-002, 30c./\$3)

Shipments of Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds, July 1976 (32-004, 40c \$4)

Preliminary Report on Job Vacancies, Third Quarter 1976 — Advance Information.

Preliminary estimates for the third quarter of 1976 showed an increase in the average number of vacant jobs from the second quarter of 1976. Vacancies for full-time, part-time and casual jobs rose from 54,600 to 63,800, an increase of 17%. However, the number of vacancies this year was 10% lower than during the same period last year.

The number of vacancies for full-time jobs increased 13% to 56,000 over the previous quarter, whereas the number of longer-term vacancies (jobs unfilled for more than four weeks) increased 34% to 20,700.

For every 1,000 existing jobs in the latest quarter, seven were vacant, up by one from the previous period. A year earlier, the comparable rate was slightly higher — eight per 1,000.

The highest vacancy rates were observed in Alberta (18 per 1,000), Saskatchewan (12 per 1,000) and Manitoba (10 per 1,000). The lowest vacancy rate (four per 1,000) was recorded in Nova Scotia.

Compared with the previous quarter, the largest rate increase was in Alberta, up four vacancies per 1,000 jobs. The only decrease was observed in New Brunswick, down to six from seven vacancies per 1,000.

In a year-to-year comparison, all provinces except Alberta, British Columbia and Ontario showed decreases in vacancy rates. The largest decreases were found in Manitoba, down to 10 from 15 per 1,000, and Newfoundland, down to five from nine per 1,000. The only increase was observed in Alberta, up to 18 from 15 per 1,000, while Ontario and British Columbia showed no change.

Vacancy Rates for Part- and Full-time Jobs Canada, Regions and Provinces

	3rd Q. 1976p	2nd Q. 1976	3rd Q. 1975
	Rates per thousand existing jobs		
Canada	7	6	8
Atlantic Region	5	5	8
Newfoundland	5	5	9
Nova Scotia	4	4	7
New Brunswick	6	7	8
Quebec Region	5	5	8
Ontario Region	7	6	7
Prairie Region	15	12	15
Manitoba	10	9	15
Saskatchewan	12	9	15
Alberta	18	14	15
Pacific Region	5	5	5

p Preliminary estimates.

For further information, contact Mr. J.A. Boucek (613-992-2006), or Ms. M. Beaubien (613-996-7148), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Wholesale Trade, August 1976 — Advance Information.

Sales by wholesale merchants for August were estimated at \$4,083,310,000, a 14.4% increase compared with August 1975. In the consumer goods trades one of the most significant sales changes from August 1975 was registered by the tobacco, confectionery and soft drinks component with an increase of 38.9%. In the industrial goods trades one of the most notable items was an increase of 30.1% in the category of other construction materials and supplies including lumber.

Wholesale inventories were valued at \$6,872,525,000, an increase of 8.0% over August 1975.

Further details may be obtained from the August issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, 15¢/\$1.50).

Department Store Sales and Stocks, August 1976 — Advance Information.

Department store sales were \$487.3 million in August, an increase of 6.0% from \$459.9 million in August 1975. Sales rose in 28 of the 40 departments. The largest sales increases were recorded by hardware, paints and wallpaper (27.4%) and plumbing, heating and building materials (27.2%). All provinces with the exception of Manitoba (-0.4%) reported increased sales over August 1975, ranging from a high of 11.4% for Quebec to 0.6% for Nova Scotia. Increases for metropolitan areas were: Montreal, 14.6%; Toronto, 4.7%; Winnipeg, 0.0%; and Vancouver, 0.1%.

The selling value of stocks held in August was \$1,885.8 million, an increase of 30.4% over August 1975. Inventories increased in 36 departments. The largest increases were recorded by girls' and teen-age girls' wear (91.0%) and millinery (62.0%). The largest decrease was recorded by meals and lunches, down 22.9%.

For further information, order the August issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, 30¢/\$3), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Fabricated Structural Steel Price Indexes, October 1976 — Advance Information.

Prices for fabricated steel in place in buildings in Canada showed an increase of 2.6% for the second quarter of 1976 compared to the second quarter of 1975.

For further information, order the October issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$4 a year), or contact Mr. D.S. Seymour (613-994-5833), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Earnings and Work Histories of the 1972 Canadian Labour Force, (13-557, \$2.10).

This special report, based on supplementary data collected during the 1973 Survey of Consumer Finances, analyses the 1972 earnings of Canadians primarily in relation to their work history characteristics, namely, the number of years in the labour force and attachment to the labour force since first starting to work on a regular basis. Earnings of individuals are also studied in relation to their labour force mobility between the period 1967-72, affiliation to a trade union or organization, and vocational training. Also, an appendix to this report contains a detailed multivariate analysis of the earnings differential by sex.

The analysis showed that a male earner entered the labour force on a regular basis at an average age of 18.9 years compared to an average age of 23.4 years for females. By the end of 1972, a Canadian male earner had been in the labour force for 20.3 years and a female earner for 9.8 years.

A person's earnings are affected by the number of years spent in the labour force. For instance, average earnings of a male earner with four years and under, 5 — 9, 10 — 19, and 20 years and over in the labour force were \$4,500, \$7,654, \$9,351, and \$9,111, respectively. The corresponding averages for female earners were \$2,957, \$3,938, \$4,542 and \$5,194.

The nature of attachment to the labour force also influenced earnings; the persons with continuous attachment (those who had not experienced any absence of one or more years duration from the labour force since they first started to work on a regular basis) had higher earnings than those with discontinuous attachment. The effect of continuity versus discontinuity on earnings was more adverse for female than for male earners. The incidence of continuity among males and females was 93.8% and 69.5%, respectively.

Only 25.3% of the males and 15.6% of the females experienced any labour force mobility between the period 1967-72. A male earner who experienced some labour force mobility had been in the labour force for a median number of 14.3 years.

The incidence of mobility for males in the 25-34 age group was the highest. The male earners who experienced geographic mobility had a better education mix and their average earnings were \$10,330 compared to \$8,535 for those who did not experience any mobility at all.

In 1972, the over-all incidence of union membership was 38.1%. For both males and females, the incidence was the highest in the \$7,000-to-\$9,999 earnings group.

The incidence of vocational training among male and female earners was 28.3% and 25.5%, respectively. The effect of vocational training on the earnings distribution of male earners reduced as their level of education increased.

The multivariate analysis showed that the male-female earnings differential is reduced considerably when the earners' work history characteristics — the number of years in the labour force and attachment to the labour force, continuous or discontinuous — are taken into account; the effect of the former is much more predominant in reducing the differential than

that of the latter. For the working population considered in this study, average earnings of a male and a female earner were found to be \$8,302 and \$3,969, respectively, resulting in an over-all earnings differential of 52.2%. This differential dropped to 41% when earners' work history characteristics along with their education and annual work experience were taken into account.

Radio Air-time Sales, July 1976 — Advance Information.

Gross national AM and FM radio air-time sales were \$7.1 million for July, an increase of 26.8% from \$5.6 million in July 1975. Agency and other commissions reduced gross national sales to \$6.1 million, an increase of 32.6% from the \$4.6 million reported last year.

Net local air-time sales were \$13.5 million compared to \$11.4 million last year, an increase of 18.4%.

For further information, order *Communications Service Bulletin* (56-001, \$1.40 a year), or contact P.T. Crosby (613-996-9274), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Tobacco Products, September 1976 — Advance Information.

Production of cigarettes for September amounted to 5.4 billion compared to 5.3 billion for September 1975. Production of cigars was 52 million compared to 38 million for September 1975.

For further information, order the September issue of *Tobacco and Tobacco Products Service Bulletin* (32-022, \$1.40 a year), or contact Mr. T.P. Sterling (613-992-8619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Weekly Security Price Indexes

October 1976 — Advance Information.

	Number stocks priced	Oct. 15/76 This week	Oct. 8/76 Week ago	Sept. 17/76 Month ago
1971=100				
Investors Index	134	100.8	103.4	106.9
Industrials	85	100.1	102.8	107.4
Foods	9	84.5	85.2	85.8
Alcoholic beverages	5	81.5	82.5	80.2
Textiles and clothing	3	127.7	127.3	135.3
Pulp and paper	7	140.8	145.7	153.8
Printing and publishing	5	99.1	100.9	107.3
Primary metals	4	116.0	119.3	118.3
Industrial mines	6	88.5	92.2	97.6
Metal fabricating	9	190.2	194.5	215.0
Non-metallic minerals	4	94.1	93.2	99.5
Petroleum	8	88.0	90.2	93.9
Chemicals	5	123.5	124.7	129.2
Construction	5	198.5	200.8	209.5
Trade	15	84.2	85.5	88.9
Utilities and services	28	92.9	94.6	96.0
Transportation	6	123.1	126.4	128.9
Pipelines	5	80.1	81.9	83.1
Radio and TV broadcasting	5	105.9	109.6	108.9
Telephone	4	98.7	99.3	100.5
Electric power	3	112.0	113.8	109.7
Gas distribution	5	68.1	69.4	71.7
Finances	21	116.2	119.3	121.1
Banks	8	123.0	126.9	129.0
Investment and loan	9	101.8	103.4	103.8
Insurance	4	91.5	91.4	94.9
Mining Index	17	94.7	96.7	98.7
Gold	9	147.8	149.2	146.6
Base metals	8	69.3	71.5	75.7
Uraniums	2	203.4	216.1	222.1
Primary oils and gas index	5	92.7	93.7	103.8

For further information, order the October issue of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, 55¢/\$5.50), or contact Mrs. L. Bell (613-994-9957), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Statistics Canada

daily

Friday, October 22, 1976

Government
Publications

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New Catalogue

The 1976-77 edition of the *Statistics Canada Catalogue*, a listing of all publications available from the bureau and their prices, is now available.

The latest edition has some new features, including a special list of publications containing urban data and a list of public libraries which have all Statistics Canada publications available for reference. The sections providing information about unpublished data and listing selected statistical publications by other federal government departments have both been enlarged.

Free copies, in either English or French, are available on request to Publications Distribution, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Exports by Commodities

Full details on commodity-country import trade for July are now available, either on microfiche or by telephone in advance of the regular publication *Imports by Commodities* (65-007, 80¢/\$8). Direct information requests to G.L. Blaney (613-992-8896), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Statistics Canada Catalogue, 1976-77 (11-204E, N/C)

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products (1961 = 100), August 1976 (62-003, 15¢/\$1.50)

(continued)

Restaurant Statistics, August 1976 (63-011, 15¢/\$1.50)

Mental Health Statistics, Volume III, 1974 (83-205, \$1.40)

Railway Transport, Part III, 1975 (52-209, 70¢)

Service Bulletins:

Electrical Products (43-007, \$1.40 a year), Vol. 5, No. 17, Factory Shipments of Electric Motors and Parts, 1975

Aviation Statistics Centre (51-004, \$4.20 a year), Vol. 8, No. 52, Civil Aviation, 1st Quarter 1976

Advance Unemployment Insurance Statistics

	Aug. 1976	July 1976	Aug. 1975	To Date		% Change From		
				1976	1975	July 1976	Aug. 1975	8 Months 1976/75
Benefit Payments								
Gross amount (\$000)	246,031	218,914	216,160	2,402,626	2,236,286	12	14	7
Net amount(1) (\$000)	244,561	217,053	214,770r	2,389,805	2,226,295r	13	14	7
Weeks of benefit (000)	2,682	2,408	2,581	26,133	26,751	11	4	-2
Average weekly benefit (\$)	91.73	90.92	83.74	91.94	83.60	1	10	10
Claims received (000)	171	212	175	1,625	1,804	-19	-2	-10
Beneficiaries (000)	570p	571p	652	729(3)p	..	-	-13	..
Claimants (2) at month end (000)	860	892	948	1,041(3)	1,099(3)	-4	-9	-5

(1) After cancellation of warrants and collection of overpayments.

(2) These figures are overstated in terms of active files. If claimants do not report that they became re-employed, a period of 5 weeks is allowed to elapse before their claims are transferred to the inactive file.

(3) Monthly average.

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised — Amount too small to be expressed

.. Figures not available

.. Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

Note. The count of beneficiaries cannot be related to the benefit payments made during a month. Whereas the latter figure covers all benefit payments made during the month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons receiving benefit for a specific week each month.

For further information, order the August 1976 issue of *Advance Unemployment Insurance Statistics* (73-001-p) or *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001, 40¢/\$4) or contact George Fincham (613-992-7461), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Advance Unemployment Insurance Statistics, August 1976.

The number of persons drawing unemployment insurance benefits in August was 570,000, virtually unchanged from the previous month but 13% fewer than in August 1975.

The net amount of unemployment insurance benefits in August rose to \$245 million, up 13% from July and 14% from August 1975. Net payments for the first eight months of 1976 totalled \$2,390 million, an increase of 7% over the same period in 1975. Higher average weekly benefits accounted for the rise.

Claims filed by persons seeking benefit in August were 171,000, down 19% from the previous month and 2% from August 1975. For the first eight months of 1976, claims numbered 1,625,000, a decrease of 10% from a year earlier.

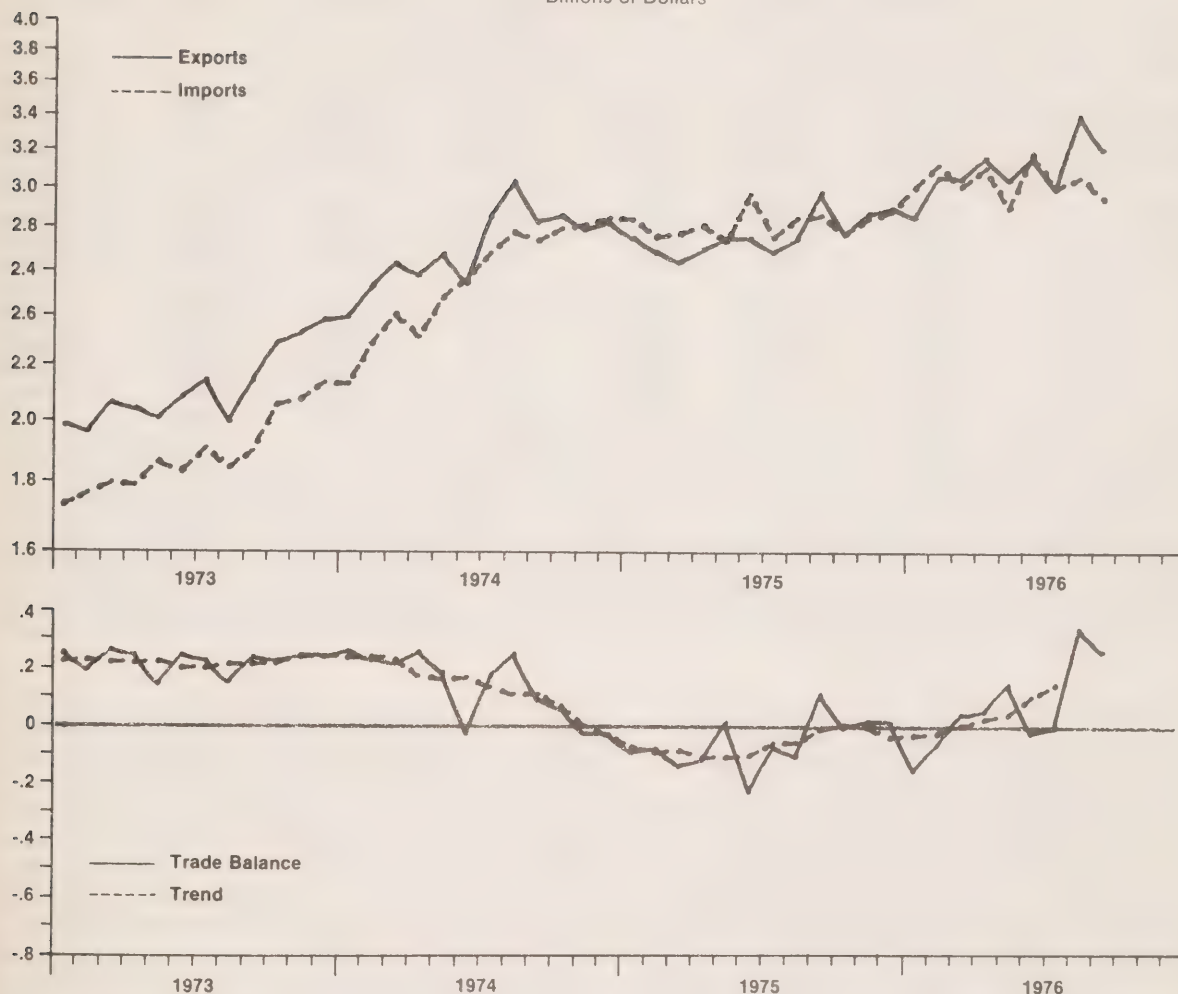
Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, October 1, 1976 — Advance Information.

Stocks of fruits, frozen and in preservatives, in storages and factories on October 1 totalled 47.3 million pounds compared with 47.0 million last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 154.5 million pounds (155.8 million in 1975).

For further information order the October issue of *Stocks of Fruits and Vegetables* (32-010, 30¢/\$3), or contact C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

EXPORTS, IMPORTS AND TRADE BALANCE: ALL COUNTRIES

Seasonally Adjusted
Balance of Payments Basis
Billions of Dollars



Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, September 1976 — Published only in the Statistics Canada Daily and Infomat.

Both exports and imports, seasonally adjusted on a balance-of-payments basis, declined significantly in September. Exports fell 5.5% to \$3,242 million, while imports dropped 3.5% to \$2,971 million. There was, accordingly, a decline in the merchandise trade surplus to \$271 million in September from the surplus of \$349 million in August. Due to the strong trade position in these two months, the surplus for the third quarter stood at \$620 million. This compared with a surplus of \$188 million in the preceding quarter and with a deficit of \$171 million in the first quarter.

Exports (Customs Basis)

Seasonally-adjusted Canadian exports declined 4.8% in September to \$3,186 million. The value of shipments to the United States stood at \$2,129 million, down 9.5% from the peak level of August, with reduced passenger car exports accounting for most of the decline. This

change, as well as lower shipments of vehicle parts, was in part due to the industrial dispute affecting the Ford Motor Company. Exports to the U.S. of metallic ores, fertilizer materials, non-ferrous metals, pulp and paper were also down moderately.

The decline over the past two months of exports to overseas countries was reversed, with shipments rising 6% from August to \$1,057 million in September. With the exception of a drop in exports to the European Economic Community from the unusually high level in August, shipments increased to all overseas areas. Shipments of wheat recovered sharply in September and smaller increases were recorded in exports of fertilizer materials, passenger cars and parts. On the other hand, exports of metallic ores, non-ferrous metals, newsprint, some steel materials and industrial machinery declined.

Seasonally-adjusted exports in the third quarter (continued)

Merchandise Trade of Canada

	Customs Basis		Balance of Payments Basis				Trade Balance
	Unadjusted		Unadjusted	Seasonally Adjusted			
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports (\$ millions)	Exports	Imports	
1975							
Second Quarter	8,784	9,297	8,889	9,133	8,221	8,544	-323
Third Quarter	7,748	8,119	7,874	7,966	8,445	8,503	-58
Fourth Quarter	8,853	8,918	8,998	8,746	8,581	8,542	39
1976							
First Quarter	8,745	9,133	8,591	8,988	9,021	9,192	-171
Second Quarter	10,044	10,046	10,102	9,902	9,440	9,252	188
Third Quarter	9,108	8,648	9,077	8,515	9,696	9,076	620
1976							
April	3,089	3,158	3,160	3,110	3,184	3,129	55
May	3,352	3,303	3,391	3,250	3,069	2,918	151
June	3,602	3,586	3,551	3,542	3,187	3,205	-18
July	3,023	2,921	2,949	2,876	3,022	3,022	0
August	3,030	2,842	3,083	2,804	3,432	3,083	349
September	3,055	2,885	3,045	2,835	3,242	2,971	271

*In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments" basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, \$1.05/\$4.20).

were \$9,655 million, up 2% over the preceding quarter. Exports to the U.S. reached \$6,542 million, up 1%. Increases were recorded in a large number of commodities including metallic ores, forestry products and fertilizer materials, but smaller shipments to the U.S. were indicated in petroleum products, non-ferrous metals, trucks and motor vehicle parts.

Following a dip in the second quarter, adjusted exports to overseas destinations rose nearly 4.5% to \$3,113 million in the September quarter. Most of this gain occurred in shipments to the EEC. Exports rose slightly to Japan but declined marginally to other countries. Increases in forestry exports alone were estimated at about \$200 million in the quarter. Shipments of wheat, metallic ores and non-ferrous metals grew more moderately. Exports of motor vehicles and parts, asbestos and fertilizer materials were lower in the third quarter.

Imports (Customs Basis)

Canadian imports, after seasonal adjustment, fell 2.5% from August to \$3,054 million in September. Three-fourths of the September decline was attributable to imports from the U.S., which stood at \$2,133 million. Contributing to this change was a sharp reduction in the arrival of passenger cars and a return to a more normal level in automotive parts imports. Imports increased from the EEC and Japan, but fell considerably from the remaining countries. There was a noticeable decline in the value of crude oil landed in September.

With a decline of 1% to \$9,284 million in the third

quarter, the rising trend since second-quarter 1975 in seasonally-adjusted import totals was interrupted. The marginal increase in imports from the U.S. to \$6,426 million in the September quarter was outweighed by reductions in imports from major overseas sources, except Japan. Larger imports from the U.S. in the most recent quarter of automotive products (in particular vehicle parts) and computers were partially offset by lower receipts of coal, agricultural machinery and other equipment and tools.

Contributing to a 5.5% fall in imports from overseas countries to \$2,858 million were a substantial decline in crude oil imports and reduced passenger car arrivals, offset in part by increased imports in the third quarter of non-ferrous metals, agricultural machinery, communication and other equipment and consumer goods.

Average prices of exports increased some 4% between the first nine months of 1975 and 1976. With a smaller increase of about 1.5% in average import prices, there was a small improvement in Canada's terms of trade. The gain in the volume of exports between the two periods is estimated very roughly at 10% and it would appear that imports in real terms rose approximately 7%.

For further information on area and commodity trade, order the September issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, 40¢/\$4).

(see tables on pages 5 to 10)

Table 1
Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs basis

	Total	Total excluding cars	U.S.A. (\$ millions)	U.K.	Total excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
1975							
Second Quarter	8,664.9	6,697.9	5,860.0	316.6	2,488.3	511.5	305.8
Third Quarter	8,676.9	6,505.9	6,026.9	290.6	2,359.4	484.4	260.4
Fourth Quarter	8,704.3	6,524.3	6,080.5	286.3	2,337.5	508.5	265.5
1976							
First Quarter	9,294.3	6,982.9	6,339.4	305.9	2,649.0	507.7	367.1
Second Quarter	9,399.3	7,141.1	6,372.0	289.5	2,737.8	492.1	365.6
Third Quarter	9,284.3	6,918.7	6,425.8	256.2	2,602.3	433.9	383.0
1976							
April	3,214.9	2,415.0	2,124.5	108.5	981.9	176.9	118.4
May	2,930.3	2,183.4	2,096.1	81.0	753.2	160.1	111.4
June	3,254.0	2,542.8	2,151.3	100.0	1,002.7	155.0	135.8
July	3,099.3	2,327.3	2,102.0	85.3	912.0	164.5	128.7
August	3,130.6	2,300.4	2,190.4	86.6	853.6	99.9	123.4
September	3,054.4	2,290.9	2,133.4	84.3	836.7	169.5	130.9
			Percent changes				
September/August	-2.4	-0.4	-2.5	-2.6	-1.9	69.5	6.0
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	-1.2	-3.1	0.8	-11.5	-4.9	-11.8	4.7
Sept. 76/Sept. 75	3.5	3.4	3.1	-12.0	6.4	16.3	50.9

Table 2
Imports by Principal Trading Areas

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Sept. 1976	Aug. 1976	July 1976	Sept. 1975	Aug. 1975	July 1975	Sept.	Aug.	July
	(\$ millions)								
United States	2,053.4	1,869.9	1,884.2	2,008.9	1,602.7	1,866.0	2.2	16.6	0.9
United Kingdom	78.1	86.7	89.3	95.7	89.0	105.8	-18.3	-2.5	-15.6
Other E.E.C.	149.3	169.5	175.9	137.1	170.5	188.8	8.8	-0.5	-6.8
Japan	121.6	118.8	124.3	82.0	77.9	90.1	48.3	52.4	37.9
Other O.E.C.D.	89.9	117.1	118.2	101.1	105.4	88.3	-11.0	11.0	33.8
Other America	146.6	144.5	184.0	126.0	161.5	127.5	16.3	-10.5	44.2
Other Countries	245.9	335.2	345.2	274.2	362.1	258.7	-10.3	-7.4	33.4
All Countries	2,884.8	2,841.7	2,921.1	2,825.0	2,569.1	2,725.2	2.1	10.6	7.1
	Year-to-Date						Sept Sept Percent Changes		
	Sept. 1976	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1975	Aug. 1975	Sept. 1974	Aug. 1974	76 75	75 74	
United States	18,972.9	16,919.5	17,267.0	15,258.0	15,394.1	13,615.0	9.8	12.1	
United Kingdom	858.0	779.9	944.0	848.3	817.2	714.2	-9.1	15.5	
Other E.E.C.	1,482.7	1,333.4	1,561.3	1,424.2	1,397.7	1,245.1	-5.0	11.7	
Japan	1,093.8	972.2	919.9	837.9	975.8	853.7	18.9	-5.7	
Other O.E.C.D.	901.2	811.3	889.5	788.4	752.6	657.3	1.3	18.1	
Other America	1,570.9	1,424.3	1,335.4	1,209.4	1,531.9	1,373.6	17.6	-12.8	
Other Countries	2,947.0	2,701.1	2,800.5	2,526.3	1,923.7	1,709.3	5.2	45.5	
All Countries	27,826.5	24,941.7	25,717.6	22,892.5	22,793.0	20,168.2	8.2	12.8	

Table 3

Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Sept. 1976	Aug. 1976	July 1976	Sept. 1975	Aug. 1975	July 1975	Sept.	Aug.	July
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	9.4	6.9	4.1	7.3	3.7	4.0	28.9	84.1	4.0
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	226.7	234.0	240.6	202.4	215.7	222.9	12.0	8.4	7.9
Meat and fish	51.4	50.2	45.6	30.4	26.9	28.0	69.0	86.8	63.0
Fruits and vegetables	61.4	61.8	82.2	53.6	51.9	79.2	14.5	19.0	3.7
Raw sugar	22.0	23.5	17.7	20.9	54.6	22.9	5.2	-56.9	-22.7
Crude Materials, Inedible	320.7	396.7	455.2	375.5	463.1	389.3	-14.5	-14.3	16.9
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	34.9	44.1	38.1	34.6	40.9	34.3	0.8	7.6	11.1
Coal	41.8	43.8	62.0	40.7	46.6	70.0	2.5	-6.0	-11.4
Crude petroleum	171.5	249.1	301.7	237.0	325.7	234.3	-27.6	-23.5	28.7
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	470.2	503.5	498.8	482.7	445.3	460.1	-2.5	13.0	8.4
Wood and paper	56.5	55.1	51.9	57.1	54.8	51.6	-1.1	0.4	0.4
Textiles	62.7	63.2	62.5	60.0	54.2	57.9	4.4	16.5	7.8
Chemicals	128.0	138.9	128.1	127.6	107.3	107.2	0.2	29.4	19.5
Iron and steel	53.1	55.4	60.4	64.3	59.5	77.5	-17.3	-6.7	-22.0
Bars and rods, steel	7.2	7.3	6.3	6.9	6.3	10.7	4.5	14.6	-41.1
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	18.7	19.8	13.1	15.2	19.0	23.5	22.6	3.8	-44.2
Non-ferrous metals	41.8	42.9	58.0	37.2	35.6	27.1	12.2	20.4	114.1
End Products, Inedible	1,810.0	1,654.4	1,680.4	1,729.1	1,412.6	1,616.8	4.6	17.1	3.9
General purpose machinery	95.1	97.4	106.4	101.2	98.6	109.0	-6.0	-1.2	-2.3
Special industry machinery	128.2	136.5	155.6	140.2	143.5	168.6	-8.5	-4.8	-7.7
Machine tools, metalworking	8.9	10.5	10.6	12.4	14.2	12.3	-28.4	-25.5	-14.1
Agricultural machinery and tractors	86.0	97.2	110.1	91.3	86.4	114.1	-5.8	12.5	-3.4
Transportation equipment	829.1	634.8	660.1	829.4	559.8	660.7	-0.0	13.4	-0.0
Sedans, new	176.3	130.0	144.7	203.0	106.5	147.3	-13.1	22.0	-1.7
Other passenger automobiles and chassis	29.2	15.0	20.3	20.8	13.9	21.0	40.3	7.8	-3.1
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	67.0	55.3	72.2	54.6	60.8	72.7	22.8	-9.0	-0.5
Other motor vehicles	22.7	27.1	34.3	26.6	21.2	28.5	-14.5	27.8	20.4
Motor vehicle engines	37.2	37.5	33.0	41.7	26.8	29.5	-10.7	39.8	11.7
Motor vehicle engine parts	48.2	25.1	33.1	40.7	28.7	27.9	18.3	-12.7	18.6
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	391.9	280.5	253.5	338.4	232.0	244.2	15.8	20.9	3.8
Aircraft, complete with engines	3.4	7.5	8.4	23.1	4.6	5.2	-85.3	63.5	63.2
Other equipment and tools	338.3	353.1	321.5	293.2	261.5	287.7	15.4	35.0	11.7
Electronic computers	34.3	41.0	32.5	27.8	26.9	29.0	23.4	52.1	11.9
Special Transactions, Trade	47.8	46.1	42.0	28.0	28.5	32.1	70.8	61.6	30.8
Total	2,884.8	2,841.7	2,921.1	2,825.0	2,569.1	2,725.2	78.2	10.6	7.1

Table 3 (Continued)

Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings

			Year-to-Date				Sept.-Sept. Percent Changes	
	Sept. 1976	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1975	Aug. 1975	Sept. 1974	Aug. 1974	76/75	75/74
	(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	84.9	75.5	58.4	51.1	82.9	73.7	45.5	-29.6
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	1,988.7	1,762.0	1,883.9	1,681.4	1,660.4	1,455.2	5.5	13.4
Meat and fish	397.7	346.3	234.6	204.2	227.1	199.6	69.5	3.3
Fruits and vegetables	618.9	557.5	572.8	519.2	494.2	446.0	8.0	15.9
Raw sugar	184.3	162.3	316.4	295.5	230.3	179.5	-41.7	37.3
Crude Materials, Inedible	3,972.6	3,651.9	3,910.0	3,534.5	2,955.2	2,668.7	1.6	32.3
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	322.7	287.8	345.1	310.4	278.9	251.5	-6.4	23.7
Coal	379.4	337.6	389.5	348.8	194.7	186.4	-2.5	100.0
Crude petroleum	2,634.3	2,462.9	2,623.4	2,386.4	1,918.4	1,718.9	0.4	36.7
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	4,622.4	4,152.2	4,387.6	3,904.9	4,685.3	4,129.4	5.3	-6.3
Wood and paper	575.0	518.5	414.6	357.5	437.1	392.3	38.6	-5.1
Textiles	632.3	569.7	535.4	475.4	623.1	558.4	18.1	-14.0
Chemicals	1,260.0	1,132.1	1,079.0	951.3	1,121.1	974.2	16.7	-3.7
Iron and steel	520.8	467.7	750.7	686.4	838.8	734.0	-30.6	-10.5
Bars and rods, steel	64.1	56.9	108.4	101.5	172.0	154.4	-40.8	-36.9
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	150.4	131.7	222.1	206.9	290.1	248.3	-32.2	-23.4
Non-ferrous metals	347.6	305.8	316.9	279.7	438.7	387.1	9.6	-27.7
End Products, Inedible	16,742.8	14,932.9	15,235.0	13,505.9	13,206.1	11,660.9	9.9	15.3
General purpose machinery	977.3	882.3	1,018.8	917.6	818.6	723.7	-4.0	24.4
Special industry machinery	1,442.9	1,314.7	1,444.7	1,304.6	1,150.2	1,014.7	-0.1	25.6
Machine tools, metalworking	103.4	94.5	134.2	121.7	104.6	92.7	-22.9	28.3
Agricultural machinery and tractors	1,011.5	925.5	973.0	881.7	649.9	572.1	3.9	49.7
Transportation equipment	7,528.3	6,699.2	6,853.7	6,024.3	5,912.6	5,217.5	9.8	15.9
Sedans, new	1,706.1	1,529.8	1,530.2	1,327.1	1,256.7	1,092.2	11.5	21.7
Other passenger automobiles and chassis	260.9	231.7	184.0	163.2	150.6	133.4	41.7	22.2
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	643.8	576.7	604.2	549.6	590.7	536.9	6.5	2.2
Other motor vehicles	237.2	214.5	251.0	224.4	210.8	185.9	-5.4	19.0
Motor vehicle engines	378.1	340.9	307.2	265.5	283.4	250.7	23.0	8.4
Motor vehicle engines parts	346.3	298.1	280.3	239.6	236.9	202.4	23.5	18.3
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	3,219.8	2,827.9	2,635.0	2,296.7	2,266.1	1,978.1	22.1	16.2
Aircraft, complete with engines	81.6	78.2	239.6	216.5	254.2	245.9	-65.9	-5.7
Other equipment and tools	3,006.0	2,667.6	2,599.7	2,306.6	2,561.0	2,264.8	15.6	1.5
Electronic computers	301.2	266.9	249.3	221.5	248.2	223.3	20.8	0.4
Special Transactions, Trade	415.1	367.3	242.7	214.7	203.2	180.4	71.0	19.4
Total	27,826.5	24,941.7	25,717.6	22,892.5	22,793.0	20,168.2	16.5	12.8

Table 4

Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total excluding cars	Total excluding cars and wheat	U.S.A. (\$ millions)	U.K.	Total excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
1975								
Second Quarter	8,223.6	6,540.3	6,008.8	5,179.1	450.1	2,594.4	630.7	554.0
Third Quarter	8,253.0	6,536.3	6,103.5	5,489.4	450.6	2,313.0	600.9	564.3
Fourth Quarter	8,494.9	6,805.7	6,274.6	5,687.1	356.2	2,451.6	507.4	547.5
1976								
First Quarter	9,124.4	7,252.0	6,726.7	6,089.0	432.6	2,602.8	612.7	675.4
Second Quarter	9,452.9	7,284.6	6,869.6	6,469.7	478.7	2,504.5	619.3	569.3
Third Quarter	9,655.3	7,768.3	7,317.8	6,542.5	497.3	2,615.5	718.5	585.5
1976								
April	3,087.6	2,367.9	2,285.3	2,133.2	162.8	791.6	198.1	216.9
May	3,051.6	2,312.4	2,170.8	2,147.5	132.7	771.4	227.9	154.6
June	3,313.7	2,604.3	2,413.5	2,189.0	183.2	941.5	193.3	197.8
July	3,118.9	2,496.9	2,306.3	2,060.2	174.8	883.9	186.5	197.0
August	3,350.0	2,621.8	2,517.3	2,353.3	162.6	834.1	287.2	144.4
September	3,186.3	2,649.5	2,494.2	2,129.0	159.9	897.4	244.9	244.1
Percent changes								
September/August	-4.8	1.0	-0.9	-9.5	-1.6	7.5	-14.7	69.0
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	2.1	6.6	6.5	1.1	3.8	4.4	16.0	2.8
Sept. 76/Sept. 75	11.0	15.2	17.3	14.7	6.2	3.8	3.4	14.8

Table 5

Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Sept. 1976	Aug. 1976	July 1976	Sept. 1975	Aug. 1975	July 1975	Sept.	Aug.	July
(\$ millions)									
United States	2,099.0	2,029.9	1,905.3	1,849.0	1,499.9	1,734.9	13.5	35.3	9.8
United Kingdom	136.2	159.1	161.1	130.2	97.9	186.7	4.6	62.5	-13.7
Other E.E.C.	221.9	251.7	208.9	215.1	151.0	216.2	3.1	66.7	-3.3
Japan	202.8	161.4	208.0	183.0	188.3	172.4	10.8	-14.2	20.6
Other O.E.C.D.	86.7	96.8	104.8	66.4	69.8	60.0	30.6	38.5	74.5
Other America	113.9	144.4	172.0	101.1	124.8	125.9	12.6	15.6	36.6
Other Countries	194.8	186.3	263.2	212.4	161.1	202.0	-8.2	15.6	30.3
All Countries	3,055.3	3,029.6	3,023.3	2,757.2	2,292.8	2,698.1	10.8	32.1	12.0
	Year-to-Date						Sept.-Sept. Percent Changes		
	Sept. 1976	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1975	Aug. 1975	Sept. 1974	Aug. 1974	76/75	75/74	
United States	18,888.4	16,789.4	15,729.9	13,880.9	15,505.5	13,628.0	20.0	1.4	
United Kingdom	1,377.9	1,241.6	1,413.2	1,282.9	1,393.2	1,254.8	-2.4	1.4	
Other E.E.C.	1,881.2	1,659.2	1,790.3	1,575.2	1,530.9	1,370.0	5.0	16.9	
Japan	1,800.8	1,598.0	1,591.0	1,408.0	1,726.6	1,585.5	13.1	-7.8	
Other O.E.C.D.	774.5	687.8	709.5	643.1	827.7	753.2	9.1	-14.2	
Other America	1,274.1	1,160.2	1,175.7	1,074.7	1,090.4	946.4	8.3	7.8	
Other Countries	1,900.2	1,705.4	1,841.3	1,628.9	1,483.1	1,307.9	3.2	24.1	
All Countries	27,897.1	24,841.6	24,250.9	21,493.7	23,557.4	20,845.8	15.0	2.9	

Table 6

Domestic Exports to all Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Sept.	Aug.	July	Sept.	Aug.	July	Sept.	Aug.	July
	1976	1976	1976	1975	1975	1975	Sept.	Aug.	July
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	9.6	10.8	11.1	11.7	6.1	3.8	-17.9	75.5	194.1
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	324.5	317.5	433.1	333.5	259.5	342.4	-2.7	22.3	26.5
Meat and fish	70.3	68.3	68.0	55.4	50.9	55.0	26.8	34.0	23.6
Cereals and preparations	192.5	191.9	315.5	227.3	161.9	241.7	-15.3	18.5	30.5
Wheat	138.1	129.2	213.3	142.4	110.7	179.8	-2.9	16.6	18.6
Crude Materials, Inedible	684.2	674.2	708.9	719.2	653.1	595.1	-4.8	3.2	19.1
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	235.2	265.8	263.7	192.3	211.7	155.4	22.3	25.5	69.7
Crude petroleum	180.5	169.5	185.9	257.6	256.7	245.5	-29.9	-33.9	-24.2
Natural gas	124.8	121.1	125.1	106.7	80.1	78.3	16.9	51.0	59.9
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	1,002.6	1,116.5	965.2	729.1	647.9	848.9	37.5	72.3	13.7
Wood and paper	558.5	644.8	523.6	331.5	319.4	464.4	68.5	101.8	12.7
Lumber, softwood	148.3	160.1	132.8	59.1	56.5	97.7	150.9	183.5	35.8
Wood pulp and similar pulp	179.8	221.9	172.1	105.4	97.7	164.3	70.5	127.2	4.7
Newsprint paper	179.0	209.3	171.0	126.5	126.8	152.4	41.4	65.1	12.2
Textiles	7.3	6.2	7.2	8.4	7.4	8.6	-13.2	-16.6	-16.1
Chemicals	116.0	115.5	108.1	78.3	68.6	67.2	48.1	68.4	60.8
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	46.2	42.5	37.3	34.4	24.2	22.6	34.2	75.2	64.6
Petroleum and coal products	34.0	38.6	33.6	50.7	53.4	54.7	-32.9	-27.8	-38.5
Iron and steel	75.3	75.0	62.6	52.4	41.5	67.4	43.8	80.4	-7.1
Non-ferrous metals	149.5	187.1	163.9	149.7	112.0	132.8	-0.1	67.0	23.3
Copper and alloys	42.6	47.3	44.1	38.9	33.5	40.6	9.5	41.1	8.7
Nickel and alloys	41.4	35.3	25.3	21.6	13.1	29.5	92.0	169.1	-14.1
End Products, Inedible	941.3	832.2	842.3	893.1	663.0	832.6	5.4	25.5	1.1
Industrial machinery	64.2	65.2	69.9	69.9	60.9	77.5	-8.0	7.0	-9.7
Agricultural machinery and tractors	36.9	39.2	39.2	34.3	27.7	45.4	7.5	41.6	-13.7
Transportation equipment	660.3	550.5	551.7	636.7	434.7	551.4	3.7	26.6	0.0
Passenger automobiles and chassis	238.8	201.7	189.7	259.3	175.2	194.3	-7.8	15.1	-2.3
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	95.9	70.2	100.5	83.1	48.8	80.1	15.3	43.8	25.4
Other motor vehicles	15.8	14.0	14.2	15.4	10.4	16.1	2.2	35.1	-11.4
Motor vehicle engines and parts	68.9	61.2	44.4	57.2	44.7	40.6	20.4	37.1	9.5
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	165.0	162.1	148.8	157.1	121.3	131.0	5.0	33.5	13.6
Other equipment and tools	65.8	62.5	63.8	55.9	52.6	58.5	17.6	18.9	9.1
Special transactions, Trade	14.8	12.1	4.3	8.1	5.1	7.6	81.8	135.4	-43.1
Total	2,977.0	2,963.3	2,965.0	2,694.7	2,234.8	2,630.4	10.4	32.6	12.7

Table 6 (Continued)

Domestic Exports to all Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings

	Sept. 1976	Aug. 1976	Year-to-Date		Sept. 1974	Aug. 1974	Sept.-Sept. Percent Changes	
			Sept. 1975	Aug. 1975			76/75	75/74
	(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	93.3	83.7	40.2	28.5	71.0	66.6	132.1	-43.3
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	3,039.6	2,715.1	2,811.4	2,477.9	2,728.8	2,435.3	8.1	3.0
Meat and fish	537.9	467.6	414.9	359.5	381.2	332.9	29.6	8.8
Cereals and preparations	1,939.8	1,747.3	1,876.5	1,649.3	1,832.3	1,639.3	3.3	2.4
Wheat	1,349.4	1,211.3	1,410.7	1,268.3	1,505.3	1,363.0	-4.3	-6.2
Crude Materials, Inedible	6,126.3	5,442.1	5,821.2	5,102.0	5,644.4	4,994.7	5.2	3.1
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	1,829.3	1,594.1	1,665.4	1,473.1	1,728.5	1,523.9	9.8	-3.6
Crude petroleum	1,782.4	1,602.0	2,260.3	2,002.7	2,492.3	2,181.0	-21.1	-9.3
Natural gas	1,183.2	1,058.4	739.3	632.6	338.2	294.3	60.0	118.5
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	8,956.6	7,954.0	7,513.7	6,784.6	7,955.3	7,069.3	19.2	-5.5
Wood and paper	4,698.8	4,140.3	4,007.8	3,676.4	4,091.4	3,640.5	17.2	-2.0
Lumber, softwood	1,158.2	1,009.9	738.3	679.2	1,026.2	941.0	56.8	-28.0
Woodpulp and similar pulp	1,634.9	1,455.1	1,453.0	1,347.6	1,348.0	1,173.3	12.5	7.8
Newsprint paper	1,439.3	1,260.3	1,427.0	1,300.5	1,243.9	1,096.9	0.8	14.7
Textiles	72.5	65.2	74.5	66.0	105.9	94.2	-2.5	-29.7
Chemicals	1,034.3	918.3	738.6	660.3	710.5	635.8	40.0	3.9
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	411.5	365.3	331.5	297.1	298.6	267.7	24.1	11.0
Petroleum and coal products	428.3	394.3	456.5	405.8	443.6	401.5	-6.1	2.8
Iron and steel	629.1	553.8	546.9	494.6	518.7	445.6	15.0	5.4
Non-ferrous metals	1,569.0	1,419.4	1,234.6	1,084.9	1,551.8	1,374.6	27.0	-20.4
Copper and alloys	388.0	345.4	353.3	314.3	532.9	480.7	9.8	-33.7
Nickel and alloys	309.8	268.4	319.8	298.3	331.3	278.2	-3.1	-3.4
End Products, Inedible	8,976.9	8,035.5	7,434.0	6,540.9	6,557.2	5,756.5	20.7	13.3
Industrial machinery	633.9	569.7	678.3	608.5	547.9	485.9	-6.5	23.8
Agricultural machinery and tractors	416.7	379.8	398.6	364.3	290.4	258.6	4.5	37.2
Transportation equipment	6,317.8	5,657.6	5,033.0	4,396.4	4,460.4	3,905.9	25.5	12.8
Passenger automobiles and chassis	2,554.0	2,315.2	2,158.4	1,899.1	1,861.9	1,615.5	18.3	15.9
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	978.1	882.2	773.7	690.6	636.7	563.2	26.4	21.5
Other motor vehicles	115.0	99.2	104.4	89.0	79.9	69.3	10.1	30.6
Motor vehicle engines and parts	544.5	475.6	362.6	305.4	334.2	287.6	50.1	8.5
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	1,577.9	1,412.9	1,136.9	979.8	1,098.3	958.4	38.7	3.5
Other equipment and tools	587.6	521.9	538.6	482.7	477.6	423.5	9.1	12.7
Special Transactions, Trade	121.0	106.2	51.5	43.4	41.8	31.9	135.0	23.2
Total	27,313.7	24,336.7	23,672.0	20,977.3	22,998.5	20,354.3	15.3	2.9

Statistics Canada

daily

Monday, October 25, 1976

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New Surveys

A quarterly report, *New Surveys* (11-006, no charge), is now being published by the Special Surveys Co-ordination Division of Statistics Canada. It gives brief abstracts of all surveys reported to the agency under a Treasury Board directive which requires all federal departments and agencies to consult Statistics Canada before launching any survey seeking information from more than 10 respondents or making major revisions to existing surveys.

The publication is available from Publications Distribution, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Health Manpower, 1975 (83-225, \$1.05)

Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, August 1976 (33-001, 30¢/\$3)

Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, August 1976 (25-001, 15¢/\$1.50)

(continued)

Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, August 1976 (41-006, 15¢/\$1.50)

Farm Wages in Canada, August 1976 (21-002, 35¢/\$1.40)

Primary Iron and Steel, July 1976 (41-001, 40¢/\$4)

Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics, June 1976 (24-002, 40¢/\$4)

Metal Stamping, Pressing and Coating Industry, 1974, (41-227, 70¢)

Particle Board, August 1976 (36-003, 15¢/\$1.50)

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, August 1976 (43-005, 15¢/\$1.50)

Specified Chemicals, August 1976 (46-002, 15¢/\$1.50)

Coal and Coke Statistics, July 1976 (45-002, 40¢/\$4)

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, June 1976 (26-006, 30¢/\$3)

Service Bulletin:

Rubber and Plastics Products Industries (47-002, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 5, No. 5, Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet, Quarter Ended September 30, 1976

Real Domestic Product, August 1976 — Advance Information.

The seasonally-adjusted index of real domestic product advanced 0.5% to 124.1 in August from 123.5 in July. The index of industrial production increased 1.3% in August. Goods-producing industries increased 0.3% while service producing industries were up 0.5% in August.

In goods-producing industries, mining, manufacturing and utilities were the only components to record increases. In mining, the most significant gain occurred in metal mines, due for the most part to increased output of iron ore mines, as well as smaller increases in other metal mining components. Mineral fuels output declined due to lower crude petroleum and natural gas production, although strong increases were recorded in coal mining operations. In manufacturing both non-durables and durables manufacturing increased during the month with significant increases in pulp and paper manufacturing, primary metal industries and transportation equipment industries. In utilities, both electric power and gas distribution recorded increases. The most significant decline in goods-producing industries occurred in construction, due to decreased residential and non-residential building activity. The decline in forestry was due to decreased pulp wood production, while lower livestock and dairy production levels accounted for the decline in agriculture.

In service-producing industries, significant gains were registered in transportation, storage and communication, trade, community, business and personal services and public administration and defence. In transportation, storage and communication, the increase was due mainly to advances in railway transport and telephone systems. In trade, retail trade advanced 1.1%, with the major increases in food stores, department stores and motor vehicle dealers. Wholesale trade declined slightly in August. An

increase in accommodation and food services accounted for most of the gain in community, business and personal services. Public administration and defence increased sharply in August.

For further information, order the August issue of *Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (including the Index of Industrial Production)* (61-005, 40¢/\$4), or contact R.W. Collins (613-995-0443), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Sales Financing, August 1976 — Advance Information.

Sales finance companies purchased \$218.9 million of retail finance paper in August, an increase of 7.4% compared with \$203.9 million purchased in August 1975. The total purchases this month comprise \$60.1 million for passenger cars, \$27.9 million for other consumer goods, \$70.1 million for commercial vehicles and \$60.8 million for other commercial and industrial goods. Wholesale financing undertaken by these companies during the second quarter amounted to \$1,962.8 million, a decrease of 1.0% from \$1,982.4 million during the corresponding quarter last year.

For further information, order the August issue of *Sales Financing* (63-013, 30¢/\$3), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304 or telex 053-3585), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Indexes of Real Domestic Product

(1971=100)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	1971 percentage weight	1976				% Change
		May	June	July	Aug.	
Real Domestic Product	100.000	123.6	123.1	123.5	124.1	0.5
Agriculture	3.371	96.2	95.6	93.9	92.8	-1.2
Forestry	.715	100.7	101.7	124.8	116.4	-6.7
Fishing and Trapping	.181	114.2	103.4	99.5	91.4	-8.1
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3.819	110.7	109.4	107.0	109.9	2.7
Manufacturing industries	22.862	121.4	119.9	119.3	120.6	1.1
Construction industry	6.990	127.9	126.4	126.1	123.6	-2.0
Transportation, storage and communication	9.096	129.2	125.4	131.8	133.5	1.3
Transportation	5.874	120.2	114.4	124.6	125.9	1.0
Air transport and services incidental to air transport	.679	174.4	114.7	187.2	185.0	-1.2
Railway transport	1.700	112.0	111.7	117.6	123.8	5.3
Bus transport, interurban and rural	.089	132.7	141.0	129.4	132.6	2.5
Urban transit systems	.250	116.1	112.1	119.1	123.2	3.4
Pipeline transport	.489	125.3	129.6	127.7	123.5	-3.3
Storage	.258	89.4	92.0	94.1	100.3	6.6
Grain elevators	3.177	80.7	84.7	88.0	96.8	10.0
Communication	2.964	150.4	150.1	149.3	151.5	1.5
Electric power, gas and water utilities	2.816	132.0	131.1	131.3	132.1	0.6
Trade	11.367	130.7	133.9	132.2	132.9	0.5
Wholesale trade	4.509	126.7	127.9	124.8	124.4	-0.3
Wholesale merchants	3.242	128.1	130.1	126.9	125.7	-0.9
Retail trade	6.858	133.4	137.9	137.1	138.5	1.0
Food stores	1.368	114.2	115.6	116.0	117.2	1.0
General merchandise stores	1.562	135.7	137.8	139.2	140.2	0.7
Department stores	.927	154.5	158.0	159.8	161.7	1.2
Other general merchandise stores	.635	108.3	108.2	109.2	108.7	-0.5
Motor vehicle dealers	.697	152.5	163.9	159.2	162.9	2.3
Clothing stores	.462	120.2	128.4	125.3	128.5	2.6
Hardware stores	.098	115.7	121.4	120.4	124.0	3.0
Furniture, television, radio and appliance stores	.177	139.6	156.7	155.6	150.1	-3.5
Drug stores	.290	165.0	170.3	165.4	170.4	3.0
Finance, insurance and real estate	12.036	127.4	127.9	128.0	128.1	0.1
Community, business and personal service industries	19.359	123.0	123.2	123.6	124.0	0.3
Education and related services	6.509	112.1	112.1	112.5	112.7	0.2
Health and welfare services	5.272	128.1	127.8	128.4	128.9	0.4
Amusement and recreation services	.427	141.4	153.2	159.4	156.2	-2.0
Services to business management	2.311	131.9	130.8	131.2	131.5	0.2
Personal services	1.000	108.2	108.4	108.7	108.8	0.1
Accommodation and food services	2.799	132.2	132.8	131.9	133.4	1.1
Public administration and defence	7.388	121.6	121.7	122.6	123.6	0.8
Special groupings:						
Index of industrial production	9.497	121.1	119.6	118.8	120.3	1.3
Real domestic product less agriculture	96.629	124.5	124.1	124.5	125.1	0.5
Goods-producing industries	40.754	119.8	118.4	118.0	118.4	0.3
Goods-producing industries less agriculture	37.383	121.9	120.4	120.2	120.7	0.4
Service-producing industries	59.246	126.1	126.4	127.3	127.9	0.5
Commercial industries	81.341	125.2	124.7	125.1	125.6	0.4
Commercial industries less agriculture	77.970	126.5	126.0	126.4	127.1	0.6
Non-commercial industries	18.659	116.2	116.1	116.7	117.2	0.4
Non-durable manufacturing industries	11.496	119.5	118.6	118.2	118.7	0.4
Durable manufacturing industries	11.366	123.4	121.2	120.4	122.5	1.7

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification

	July 1976f	June 1976p (\$ millions)	May 1976p	July 1975
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture	94.7	79.5	65.5	76.4
Forestry	102.1	96.1	76.4	84.7
Mining	206.6	200.7	198.3	175.2
Manufacturing	1,852.7	1,886.1	1,820.1	1,610.6
Construction	734.7	750.3	688.6	721.9
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	849.6	838.8	815.4	765.3
Trade	1,084.7	1,097.2	1,069.7	975.3
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	507.6	504.3	486.9	441.8
Service	1,760.3	2,107.5	2,159.1	1,706.4
Public Administration and Defence(1)	761.6	741.2	701.3	666.8
Total, Wages and Salaries(2)	7,967.1	8,310.8	8,091.5	7,232.9
Supplementary Labour Income	701.0	731.7	718.0	558.5
Total, Labour Income(2)	8,668.1	9,042.5	8,809.4	7,791.4
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture	68.4	67.2	66.1	55.7
Forestry	92.4	87.9	82.3	76.0
Mining	204.2	196.7	198.4	173.0
Manufacturing	1,856.2	1,850.0	1,812.7	1,614.4
Construction	661.3	689.6	673.7	649.5
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	822.9	816.7	802.6	741.4
Trade	1,086.2	1,075.7	1,065.0	977.2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	498.6	495.3	480.2	433.8
Service	1,898.3	2,062.6	2,111.1	1,823.1
Public Administration and Defence(1)	728.7	717.0	698.4	638.5
Total, Wages and Salaries(2)	7,923.7	8,064.9	8,000.3	7,186.1
Supplementary Labour Income	708.6	693.1	683.4	564.2
Total, Labour Income(2)	8,632.3	8,758.0	8,683.7	7,750.3

f First estimates.

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

(1) Excludes military pay and allowances.

(2) Includes fishing and trapping.

... Not available.

Estimates of Labour Income, July 1976 — Advance Information.

Labour income, adjusted for seasonal variation, was estimated at \$8,632.3 million in July. The figures show a decrease of \$125.7 million or 1.4% from June. This decline is explained by large retro-active payments included in the June estimates, a traditional employment pattern observed in education, the effect of the ending of the Olympic Games and strikes in construction and manufacturing.

A year-over-year comparison shows that the unadjusted labour income estimates increased 11.3% over July 1975.

Further details will be published in the July-September issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$1.05/\$4.20) and additional information can be obtained upon request from Mrs. G. Gauthier (613-995-8067), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

Refined Petroleum Products, August 1976 — Advance Information.

Preliminary information indicates Canadian refineries produced 53,027,000 barrels of refined petroleum products in August, a decrease of 0.2% compared to the latest available data for August 1975.

Preliminary data shows net sales of all refined petroleum products amounted to 48,895,000 barrels, a decrease of 8.9% over August 1975.

For further information, order the August issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, 40¢/\$4), or contact G.R. Kitchen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Residential Building Construction Input Price IndexesSeptember 1976 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	Sept. 1976	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1975	% Change	
				Sept./76 Aug./76	Sept./76 Sept./75
Canada, Total	163.6	162.2	148.0	0.9	10.5
Materials	155.9	155.0	144.1	0.6	8.2
Labour	177.4	175.1	155.1	1.3	14.4
Atlantic Provinces, Total	173.1	170.2	153.8	1.7	12.6
Materials	158.5	157.7	146.7	0.5	8.0
Labour	198.4	191.8	166.2	3.5	19.4
Quebec, Total	166.0	165.7	152.5	0.2	8.9
Materials	161.6	161.1	149.5	0.3	8.1
Labour	174.4	174.4	158.2	—	10.2
Ontario, Total	159.4	157.6	145.7	1.1	9.4
Materials	152.8	152.2	142.3	0.4	7.4
Labour	170.6	167.0	151.4	2.2	12.7
Prairie Provinces, Total	170.5	168.9	147.9	0.9	15.3
Materials	157.8	156.0	144.1	1.2	9.5
Labour	195.2	194.2	155.3	0.5	25.7
British Columbia, Total	161.3	160.3	146.5	0.6	10.1
Materials	153.6	152.1	140.3	1.0	9.5
Labour	174.9	174.9	157.5	—	11.0

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics, Monthly Bulletin* (62-007, \$4 per year), or contact Mr. L.J. Seary (613-994-5807), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Coal and Coke Statistics, August 1976 — Advance Information.

August coal production decreased 7.2% to 2,109,986 tons

(1 914 147 metric tonnes) from 2,273,525 tons (2 062 507 metric tonnes) a year earlier. Imports decreased to 1,426,252 tons (1 293 874 metric tonnes) from 1,664,317 tons (1 509 843 metric tonnes). Industrial consumers used 1,536,328 tons (1 393 733 metric tonnes) of coal, up 165,936 tons (150 535 metric tonnes), and 475,075 tons (430 981 metric tonnes) of coke, up 784 tons (711 metric tonnes).

For further information, order the August issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, 40¢/\$4), or contact David Madsen (613-992-4021), Energy and Minerals Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

imported petroleum and products decreased 18.5% to 371,000 B/D (58 984 m3/D).

For further information, order the August issue of *Oil Pipe Line Transport* (55-001, 30¢/\$3), or contact G. Kitchen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Oil Pipeline Transport, August 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian oil pipe lines received 2,310,000 B/D (367 260 m3/D) of crude oil condensate, pentanes plus and refined petroleum product in August, down 13.8% from 2,681,000 B/D (426 245 m3/D) received a year earlier. Domestic petroleum and products decreased 12.9% to 1,939,000 B/D (308 276 m3/D) while

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Employment Earnings and Hours, April 1976 (72-002, 70¢/\$7)

Building Permits, July 1976 (64-001, 70¢/\$7)

Government Finance, Second Quarter 1976 (68-001, \$1.05/\$4.20)

Selected Financial Statistics of Associations, 1974 (61-515, 70¢)

International Air Charter Statistics, April-June 1976 (51-003, \$1.05/\$4.20)

Farm Cash Receipts, August 1976 (21-001, 30¢/\$3)

Grain Milling Statistics, August 1976 (32-003, 30¢/\$3)

Fruit and Vegetable Processing Industries, 1974 (32-218, 70¢)

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, August 1976 (43-001, 15¢/\$1.50)

Concrete Products, August 1976 (44-002, 15¢/\$1.50)

Service Bulletins:

Chemicals (46-004, \$2.80 per year), Vol. 3: No. 7, Consumption of Carbon Black; No. 8, Consumption of Urea, 1973 and 1974

(continued)

Tobacco and Tobacco Products (32-022, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 5, No. 11, Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, September 1976

Investment Statistics (61-007, \$2.80 per year), Vol. 2, No. 3, Exploration, Development, Capital and Repair Expenditures by Mining and Exploration Companies, 1974 and 1975

Railway Carloadings

7-day period ending October 14

	East	West	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1976	2,561,077	2,060,171	4,621,248
Short tons, 1975r	2,362,481	1,943,847	4,306,328
Metric tonnes, 1976	2 323 370	1 868 956	4 192 326
Metric tonnes, 1975	2 143 207	1 763 428	3 906 635
% change	8.4	6.0	7.3
Cars, 1976	38,145	30,513	68,658
Cars, 1975r	37,631	29,830	67,461
% change	1.4	2.3	1.8
Piggyback traffic*:			
Short tons, 1976	141,770	46,486	188,256
Short tons, 1975r	113,795	38,360	152,155
Metric tonnes, 1976	128 612	42 171	170 783
Metric tonnes, 1975	103 233	34 800	138 033
% change	24.6	21.2	23.7
Cars, 1976	4,287	2,034	6,321
Cars, 1975r	4,157	1,670	5,827
% change	3.1	21.8	8.5
Year-to-date			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1976	107,781,912	80,611,152	188,393,064**
Short tons, 1975r	99,519,052	78,895,146	178,414,198
Metric tonnes, 1976	97 778 106	73 129 207	170 907 313
Metric tonnes, 1975	90 282 165	71 572 473	161 854 638
% change	8.3	2.2	5.6
Cars, 1976	1,712,155	1,252,573	2,964,728**
Cars, 1975r	1,649,426	1,253,624	2,903,050
% change	3.8	-0.1	2.1
Piggyback traffic*:			
Short tons, 1976	5,646,978	2,087,902	7,734,880**
Short tons, 1975r	5,177,915	1,993,949	7,171,864
Metric tonnes, 1976	5 122 852	1 894 113	7 016 965
Metric tonnes, 1975	4 697 325	1 808 880	6 506 205
% change	9.1	4.7	7.9
Cars, 1976	184,792	87,519	272,311**
Cars, 1975r	181,210	89,026	270,236
% change	2.0	-1.7	0.8

*Includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

**Includes adjustments in respect to prior periods.

rRevised figures.

Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended October 14, 1976
— Published Only in Statistics Canada Daily.

Rail freight loaded in Canada during the seven days totalled 4.6 million short tons (4.2 million metric tonnes), an increase of 7.3% over the 1975 period. Loadings east of the Lakehead were up 8.4% while those in the West rose 6.0%. Cars loaded numbered 68,658 in the latest period, 1.8% above 1975.

Domestic trailer-container (piggyback) tonnages increased 23.7% in the seven days with eastern movements up 24.6% and western movements up 21.2%.

January 1 — October 14 carryings totalled 188.4 million short tons (170.9 million metric tonnes), an

improvement of 5.6% over the 1975 period. Cumulative piggyback shipments rose 7.9%.

Short tons have been converted to metric tonnes using the conversion factor one short ton (2,000 lbs.) equals 907.184 74 kilograms.

For further information, contact J.R. Slaterry (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stoves and Ranges, August 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian manufacturers' domestic sales of electric stoves and ranges in August increased 10.5% to 36,455 units from 32,997 units in August 1975. Closing inventory of these products increased 40.4% to 74,243 units from 52,894.

For further information, order the August issue of *Stoves and Furnaces* (41-005, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tile, September 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian manufacturers produced 5,107 short tons — 4 633 t (metric tonnes) — or 10,889,725 square feet — 1 011 689 m² (square metres) — of vinyl -asbestos floor tile in September compared to 4,365 short tons — 3 960 t (metric tonnes) — or 9,481,860 square feet — 880 894 m² (square metres) — in September 1975.

For further information, order the September issue of *Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tile Service Bulletin* (47-001, \$1.40 a year), or contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended October 23, 1976 — Advance Information.

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended October 23 was 274,617 short tons — 249 128 t (metric tonnes) — a decrease of 1.1% from the preceding week's total of 277,737 short tonnes — 251 959 t (metric tonnes). The comparable week's total in 1975 was 241,621 tons — 219 195 t (metric tonnes). The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons — 166 221 t (metric tonnes) — equalling 100 was 149.9 in the current week, 151.6 a week earlier and 131.9 one year ago.

For further information, contact J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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Salaries of Public Health Nurses

Information for 1975 on salaries paid to full-time graduate nurses in public health agencies is now available.

Data available in computer printout form or on magnetic tape shows salary ranges and averages by cross-classification of employment categories and academic qualifications. The information will be published later in *Annual Salaries of Public Health Nurses, 1975* (83-402).

For further information, contact Mr. P.J. Paddon (613-995-0984), Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Canadian Forestry Statistics, 1974 (25-202, 70¢)

Housing Starts and Completions, July 1976 (64-002, 40¢/\$4)

Electric Power Statistics, August 1976 (57-001, 30¢/\$3)

Iron Castings and Cast Iron Pipe and Fittings, August 1976 (41-004, 15¢/\$1.50)

Air Carrier Operations in Canada, January-March 1976 (51-002, \$1.40/\$5.60)

New Motor Vehicle Sales, August 1976 (63-007, 30¢/\$3)

Service Bulletins:

Aviation Statistics Centre (51-004, \$4.20 per year). Vol. 8: No. 51, Accidents to Aircraft Registered in Canada, 1974; No. 53, Canadian Commercial Aviation, 1973-1975

Distribution of Total Employees in the Manufacturing Industries by Country of Control, by Province, 1972

Province	United States	Country of control		Canada	Total
		Other foreign	Total foreign		
			(%)		
Newfoundland	6.8	23.6	30.4	69.6	100.0
Prince Edward Island	100.0
Nova Scotia	16.2	20.4	36.5	63.5	100.0
New Brunswick	15.4	11.4	26.8	73.2	100.0
Quebec	24.2	8.5	32.7	67.3	100.0
Ontario	45.4	8.0	53.4	46.6	100.0
Manitoba	19.2	11.8	31.0	69.0	100.0
Saskatchewan	14.6	7.2	21.8	78.2	100.0
Alberta	26.0	10.0	36.0	64.0	100.0
British Columbia	27.1	10.2	37.3	62.7	100.0
Yukon and Northwest Territories	100.0
Canada	34.2	8.9	43.1	56.9	100.0

Domestic and Foreign Control of Manufacturing Establishments in Canada, 1972 — Advance Information.

Canadian-controlled establishments accounted for 56.9% of the total employees of the manufacturing industries of Canada, according to recent tabulations based on the 1972 annual Census of Manufactures. By contrast, establishments controlled in the United States accounted for 34.2% of all manufacturing industry employees and those controlled in other countries for 8.9%.

In dollar totals for all manufacturing industries, the share of activity controlled outside Canada tended to be higher than 50% by a small margin. Foreign-controlled manufacturers originated 51.8% of the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture, with those controlled in the U.S. responsible for 41.6%. In the case of value added (total activity), all foreign-controlled manufacturers accounted for 51.5% and those controlled in the U.S. for 41.5%.

Thus Canadian-controlled manufacturers accounted for 48.2% of shipments of goods of own manufacture and 48.5% of value added (total activity). However, their proportion of total salaries and wages, like that of employees, exceeded one-half, amounting to 52.6% compared with 37.8% for U.S.-controlled manufacturers. Because of the large number of small establishments controlled in Canada, the Canadian-controlled proportion of the number of establishments was 87.6%, that for U.S.-controlled manufacturers only 9.4%.

The proportion of employees accounted for by Canadian-controlled manufacturers is higher than in either 1970, when it was 55.7%, or 1969, when it was 56.0%. (Strictly comparable data are not available for earlier years.) Likewise, the Canadian-controlled sector of manufacturing increased its proportion of value added (total activity) slightly to 48.5% in 1972 from 48.1% in 1970 and 47.9% in 1969. There was little change in their share of manufacturing shipments, only 0.1% above 48.1% for 1970 and comparing with 47.9% for 1969. These over-all figures are influenced by the changing relative importance of particular

industries, which are Canadian-controlled or foreign-controlled in widely varying degrees.

Extensive related detail for industry groups and industries for Canada, industry groups for provinces and all-industry totals for census metropolitan areas and on data of the capital expenditures survey will be published later in *Domestic and Foreign Control of Manufacturing Establishments in Canada, 1972* (31-401). For further information, contact H.D. Potter (613-992-9654), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Diesel and Natural Gas Engine Sales Survey, 1975 — Advance Information.

Total diesel engine sales for 1975 were 36,219 units, 19,328 of them sold in Canada.

Further information will be contained in *Diesel and Natural Gas Engine Sales Survey, 1975* (63-221, \$1.05) and advance detail can be obtained from Merchandising and Services Division (613-996-9307), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

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Sash, Door and Other Millwork Plants, 1974 (35-205, \$1.05)

Products Made from Canadian Clays, August 1976 (44-005, 15¢/\$1.50)

Intercity Passenger Bus Statistics, 1975.

Preliminary Statistics of the 1975 passenger bus survey show total operating revenues for the industry increased 18.4% to \$163.7 million from 1974 while operating expenses rose 21.3% to \$149.7 million. The average number of employees increased 2.9% to 5,159 while the number of vehicles operated remained unchanged.

For additional information or tabulations, contact the Chief (613-996-9271), Surface Transport Section, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Freight Traffic, Second Quarter 1976 — Advance Information.

Railways in Canada carried a total of 67.9 million tons of revenue freight in the second quarter of 1976, an increase of 2.9% over the same 1975 period.

Increases in traffic were recorded in four of the seven major freight groupings. Crude materials, which accounted for more than half the total commodities hauled, were up 3.0% while fabricated materials at 17.1 million tons rose 2.4%. End products increased 5.5% and special traffic (due to a sharp rise in container movements) was 22.7% above the 1975 level.

Total loadings (excluding receipts from United States connections) showed a gain of 2.3% to 61.8 million tons. Loadings increased in four provinces — Newfoundland, Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba — but were down from 1975 in all other areas.

Receipts from the U.S. were up 9.5% to 6.0 million tons.

For further information, order the second quarter issue of *Railway Freight Traffic* (52-002, \$1.50/\$4.20), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, 1974 — Advance Information.

Crude petroleum production for July amounted to 1,387,000 B/D, down 14.6% from 1,624,000 B/D in July 1975.

Natural gas production for the same period averaged 8,457,000 Mcf./D., a decrease of 5.8% from 8,974,000 Mcf./D. in the previous year.

For further information, order the July issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, 30¢/\$3), or contact G. Kitchen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Telephone Statistics, 1975 — Advance Information.

In 1975, the telephone industry continued to show evidence of steady growth. For ease of comparison, 1974 figures are shown in brackets. Operating revenues totalled \$2,861 million (\$2,436 million), up 17.5%. Total operating expenses of \$1,929 million (\$1,626 million) showed an increase of 18.6%. Net profit after income tax was reported at \$404,309,000 (\$280,686,000). Number of telephones, as reported by the telephone industry and Canadian National Telecommunications, totalled 13,165,000 (12,454,000), an increase of 5.7%.

For further information, order *Telephone Statistics, 1975* (56-203, 70¢), or contact P.T. Crosby (613-996-9274), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, September 1976 — Advance Information.

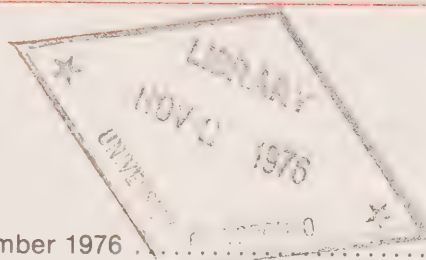
Canadian manufacturers shipped 1,510,853,000 square feet of corrugated boxes and wrappers in September, an increase of 3.8% over 1,456,132,000 square feet in September 1975. January-September shipments for 1976 totalled 13,055,675,000 square feet.

For further information, order the September issue of *Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, 15¢/\$1.80), or contact Mr. G.W. Barrett (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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National Income and Expenditure Accounts, Second Quarter 1976 (13-001, \$1.05/\$4.20)

Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, June 1976 (73-001, 40¢/\$4)

Advance Unemployment Insurance Statistics, July 1976 (73-001-p, N/C)

Local Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure, 1974 and 1975 (68-203, \$1.05)

Continuing Education, Community Colleges, 1973-74 (81-248, 70¢)

Fall Enrolment in Universities, 1972-73 and 1973-74 (81-204, \$1.40)

Wholesale Trade, August 1976 (63-008, \$1.50)

Footwear Statistics, August 1976 (33-002, 30¢/\$3)

Service Bulletin:

Road Transport (53-006, \$2.80 per year), Vol. 5, No. 4, Road Motor Vehicle Fuel Sales, 1975

Railway Carloadings, September 1976 — Advance Information.

A total of 23.9 million tons of revenue freight was carried by railways in Canada in September, an increase of 13.1% over September 1975. Traffic received from United States connections (included above) was down for the second consecutive month, declining 3.5% to 1.9 million tons.

Current month loadings on a commodity basis showed unusual year-over-year fluctuations in alumina and various forest products. Gains in the latter were largely due to depressed shipments in 1975 which resulted from labour problems in that industry. The extreme reduction in September alumina loadings was due to a strike at the Aluminum Company of Canada.

In the first nine months of 1976 rail traffic increased 5.0% over the preceding year to 196.9 million tons. Notably higher in the period were loadings of pulpwood chips, iron ore, copper-nickel ores, lumber and potash. Shipments of alumina, sulphur and coal registered declines.

For further information, order the September issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, 30¢/\$3), or, for seasonally-adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

The Dairy Review, September 1976 — Advance Information.

An estimated 1,569,637,000 pounds of milk were produced for all purposes in August, 6.7% less than August 1975. This brought the total estimate of production during the first eight months of the year to 12,048,969,000 pounds, up 3.8% from the January-August period a year earlier.

For further information, order the September issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, 40¢/\$4), or contact Mr. C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Radio and Television Receiving Sets, August 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian manufacturers' domestic sales of television sets were 32,312 colour sets in August and 3,222 black-and-white sets. A year earlier, their sales were 34,519 and 3,190. Sales of record players were confidential.

For further information, order the August issue of *Radio and Television Receiving Sets* (43-004, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mrs. I. Groom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Production of Eggs and Poultry, September 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian egg production decreased 4.1% to 34.8 million dozen in September from 36.3 million in September 1975. The average number of layers was down 5.2% to 22.4 million from 23.6 million while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased 1.4% to 1,868 from 1,843. Farm price of eggs sold for market was up 8.1% to 65.1¢ a dozen from 60.2¢.

For further information, order the September issue of *Production of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, 30¢/\$3), or contact B.E. Rosien (613-994-9964), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Sales of Cement, September 1976 — Advance Information.

Sales of cement reported by Canadian producers for September totalled 1,112,519 short tons — 1 009 260 t(metric tonnes). Sales in Quebec were 166,014 tons — 150 605 t(metric tonnes) — and Ontario 396,384 tons — 359 593 t(metric tonnes).

For further information, contact Gordon McWade (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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Refined Petroleum Products, June 1976 (45-004, 40¢/\$4)

Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics, July 1976 (24-002, 40¢/\$4)

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, July 1976 (31-001, 55¢/\$5.50)

Dairy Factory Production, September 1976 (32-002, 15¢/\$1.50)

Miscellaneous Furniture and Fixtures Manufacturers, 1974 (35-213, 70¢)

Selected Meat and Meat Preparations, August 1976 (32-020, 15¢/\$1.50)

Service Bulletins:

Selected Dairy By-products (32-024, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 5: No. 17, Production and Inventory of Process Cheese; No. 18, Production and Inventory of Instant Dry Skim Milk Powder, September 1976

Railway Transport (52-004, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 6, No. 17, Railway Operating Statistics, August 1976
(continued)

Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes**Price Indexes Weighted with Current Period Quantities**

Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

(1971=100)

	Imports	Exports
1976		
June	159.7	177.1
July	161.1	181.8
August	158.9	180.1

Change from same period 12 months earlier(1)	%	%
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1976		
March	2.1	4.5
April	2.0	4.2
May	0.1	3.6
June	0.4	3.1
July	-0.2	3.2
August	-0.1	3.1

Volume Indexes Weighted with 1971 Prices

Seasonally Adjusted

(1971=100)

	Imports	Exports
1976		
June	158.8	122.3
July	149.7	118.8
August	152.8	125.1

Change from same period 12 months earlier(1)	%	%
---	---	---

1976		
March	5.8	7.3
April	7.8	9.1
May	8.0	9.8
June	7.6	11.3
July	8.5	11.9
August	7.8	16.4

(1) Based on three-month moving average ending in month indicated.

Import and Export Price and Volume Indexes, August 1976 — Advance Information.

Both import and export prices in August remained stable, on average, as they have since the beginning of 1976.

Export volume moved sharply higher in the latest three-month period ending in August, compared both to the previous three months ending in July 1976, and to the corresponding three months ending in August 1975. Import volume has been stable since the early months of 1976, and remains 7% to 8% higher than at the same period last year.

For further information, order the September issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, 40¢/\$4).

Motor Vehicle Production, September 1976 — Advance Information.

Production of passenger cars totalled 99,864 units in September compared to 92,235 units in September 1975. January to September production was 861,162 units compared to 753,343 units a year earlier.

All commercial vehicles totalled 43,944 units compared to 32,989. Year-to-date production was 378,572 units compared to 269,360 units.

For further information, order the September issue of *Motor Vehicle Shipments* (42-002, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mrs. I. Groom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Asbestos, September 1976 — Advance Information.

Producer shipments of asbestos increased to 158,860 tons in September from 80,592 tons in September 1975. This brought year-to-date shipments to 1,242,371 tons from 772,579 in 1975.

For further information, order the September issue of *Asbestos* (26-001, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Salt, September 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian shipments of salt and salt content of brine increased to 466,013 tons in September from 370,435 tons in September 1975. This brought 1976 output to date to 4,543,785 tons from 4,255,926 tons a year earlier.

For further information, order the September issue of *Salt* (26-009, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Weekly Security Price Indexes

October 1976 — Advance Information.

	Number stocks priced	Oct. 22/76 This week	Oct. 15/76 Week ago	Sept. 24/76 Month ago
1971=100				
Investors Index	134	100.9	100.8	107.6
Industrials	85	100.5	100.1	108.2
Foods	9	84.1	84.5	86.3
Alcoholic beverages	5	80.3	81.5	82.9
Textiles and clothing	3	125.9	127.7	133.0
Pulp and paper	7	140.4	140.8	154.2
Printing and publishing	5	99.2	99.1	106.2
Primary metals	4	113.2	116.0	119.0
Industrial mines	6	90.6	88.5	99.5
Metal fabricating	9	190.7	190.2	210.1
Non-metallic minerals	4	94.5	94.1	97.8
Petroleum	8	88.4	88.0	94.5
Chemicals	5	122.9	123.5	130.9
Construction	5	199.6	198.5	209.6
Trade	15	84.5	84.2	89.0
Utilities and services	28	92.3	92.9	96.9
Transportation	6	120.8	123.1	131.1
Pipelines	5	79.6	80.1	84.3
Radio and TV broadcasting	5	105.2	105.9	111.8
Telephone	4	99.1	98.7	100.8
Electric power	3	111.8	112.0	112.5
Gas distribution	5	67.2	68.1	70.8
Finances	21	115.7	116.2	120.8
Banks	8	122.2	123.0	128.4
Investment and loan	9	102.2	101.8	104.3
Insurance	4	91.7	91.5	95.2
Mining Index	17	94.5	94.7	99.3
Gold	9	147.2	147.8	149.4
Base metals	8	69.2	69.3	75.3
Uranium	2	198.5	203.4	222.7
Primary oils and gas index	5	93.9	92.7	100.5

For further information, order the October issue of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, 55¢/\$5.50), or contact Mrs. L. Bell (613-994-9957), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Statistics Canada

daily

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Government
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Retail Trade, August 1976 (63-005, 55¢/\$5.50)

Pulp and Paper Mills, 1974 (36-204, 70¢)

Man-made Fibre, Yarn and Cloth Mills, 1974 (34-208, 70¢)

Hardboard, September 1976 (36-001, 15¢/\$1.50)

Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, August 1976 (33-003, 30¢/\$3)

Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing

September 1976

(1971=100)

	Relative Importance	Sept.* 1976	Aug.* 1976	Sept. 1975	Percentage Change Sept./76 Aug./76	Sept./76 Sept./75
Industry Selling Price Index:	100.0	163.3	162.4	156.4	0.6	4.4
Manufacturing						
SIC Major Groups:	19.9	176.3	176.3	176.3	—	—
1. Food and Beverage Industries	2.5	141.7	140.8	137.2	0.6	3.3
3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	0.9	163.5	162.5	148.2	0.6	10.3
4. Leather Industries	3.5	143.6	142.7	134.4	0.6	6.8
5. Textile Industries	0.9	126.3	125.4	120.1	0.7	5.2
6. Knitting Mills	4.7	172.5	170.9	156.3	0.9	10.4
8. Wood Industries	1.6	165.0	164.7	155.4	0.2	6.2
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	8.2	183.0	183.7	179.0	-0.4	2.2
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.4	171.0	171.3	163.4	-0.2	4.7
12. Primary Metal Industries	7.5	164.0	163.0	155.0	0.6	5.8
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	4.4	151.7	151.7	145.1	—	4.5
14. Machinery Industries	6.8	140.5	139.9	137.1	0.4	2.5
16. Electrical Products Industries	3.2	164.8	164.9	149.7	-0.1	10.1
17. Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries	4.2	220.3	205.0	190.8	7.5	15.5
18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries	6.6	168.0	168.3	161.6	-0.2	4.0
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	16.7	138.3	138.2	132.2	—	4.6
Other Major Groups(1)						

* These indexes are preliminary.

(1) Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufactures, 1971)

(2) Included are the following major groups: 2. Tobacco Products Industries, 7. Clothing Industries, 15. Transportation Equipment Industries, 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing, September 1976 — Advance Information.

The Industry Selling Price Index for manufacturing moved up 0.6% to 163.3 in September from its August level of 162.4. About four-fifths of the increase was due to a 7.5% advance in the petroleum and coal index, with virtually all petroleum products sharing in the rise.

The wood index moved up 0.9% from August to September, reflecting increases for a wide range of lumber products. In the three months since June, the wood index moved up 4.7% spurred by increased residential construction activity in both Canada and the U.S.

The metal fabricating index rose 0.6% mainly in response to higher prices for wire products.

Between September 1975 and September 1976 the total manufacturing index rose 4.4%

Steel Ingots, Week Ended October 30, 1976 — Advance Information.

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended October 30 was 259,589 short tons — 235 495 t (metric tonnes) — a decrease of 5.5% from the preceding week's total of 274,617 short tons — 249 128 t (metric tonnes). The comparable week's total in 1975 was 247,403 tons — 224 440 t (metric tonnes). The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons — 166 221 t (metric tonnes) — equalling 100 was 141.7 in the current week, 149.9 a week earlier and 135.0 one year ago.

For further information, contact J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, August 1976 — Advance Information.

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 835.9 million feet board measure of lumber and ties in August compared to 384.5 million in August 1975. January to August production increased to 6,938.3 million feet board measure from 5,068.9 million feet for the same period in 1975.

For further information, order the August issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. P.E. Martin (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Retail Commodity Survey, 1974 — Correction.

The publication, *Retail Commodity Survey, 1974* (63-526) sells for \$2.80 a copy and not \$1.40 as reported in the September 1 edition of *The Daily*.

Advance Employment, Earnings and Hours Data

August 1976

Industry Division and Area	Employment Index Numbers									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally-adjusted				
	Aug.	July	June	May	Aug.	July	Aug.	July	June	May
	1976f	1976p	1976p	1976r	1975	1975	1976	1976p	1976p	1976r
1961=100										
Industry Division:										
Forestry	95.9	96.8	89.7	69.5	87.6	88.4	80.7	83.4	79.5	73.3
Mining	122.3	120.3	117.6	116.2	112.6	117.3	120.0	116.2	114.3	116.5
Manufacturing	131.2	129.6	130.5	130.1	127.7	126.3	128.8	129.0	127.3	129.1
Durables	140.8	140.2	142.2	142.5	138.6	139.8	140.0	140.1	139.8	141.4
Non-durables	123.5	121.0	121.0	120.1	118.8	115.4	120.1	119.4	117.8	119.0
Construction	123.7	123.5	126.2	119.6	131.6	126.8	109.1	111.3	118.3	118.1
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	132.9	131.9	32.1	129.8	129.6	131.8	131.1	127.9	128.6	128.8
Trade	169.8	168.1	171.5	172.6	165.3	165.2	174.1	172.2	171.3	172.8
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	185.7	185.8	184.9	182.5	176.5	177.9	184.9	183.4	183.4	182.0
Service	248.7	255.8	253.3	245.5	243.7	240.9	237.9	246.3	242.5	241.3
Industrial Composite	147.5	146.8	147.5	145.5	143.8	143.4	144.4	144.6	143.8	144.6
Industrial Composite:										
Atlantic Region	141.6	140.4	140.1	133.9	142.3	142.2	133.5	132.1	132.4	133.5
Newfoundland	147.5	145.6	143.7	132.4	145.7	145.5	138.8	134.6	134.0	134.2
Prince Edward Island	165.7	163.5	162.4	162.7	171.5	169.6	145.8	143.4	148.0	160.9
Nova Scotia	131.8	132.5	133.2	129.7	132.6	133.9	127.3	127.4	129.0	129.1
New Brunswick	147.4	144.4	144.1	137.2	149.0	147.5	136.8	134.3	135.2	137.2
Quebec	132.1	133.5	134.6	132.5	131.1	130.6	129.3	131.8	130.9	132.0
Ontario	149.8	148.4	149.6	148.2	146.5	145.7	148.7	147.5	146.2	147.2
Prairie Region	161.1	159.5	158.8	156.1	154.2	153.7	156.4	154.9	154.6	155.0
Manitoba	131.1	130.8	130.9	129.4	133.3	133.1	128.8	128.4	128.0	128.1
Saskatchewan	147.4	143.3	145.4	142.5	143.4	144.4	142.0	137.3	140.7	141.3
Alberta	191.9	190.3	187.7	183.9	176.3	174.9	186.1	184.1	182.7	183.1
British Columbia	171.3	168.4	168.3	168.4	157.7	158.9	168.1	164.4	165.4	167.5
Yukon	188.9	199.6	209.2	199.2	206.6	206.7	175.2	185.6	196.3	194.9
Northwest Territories	163.5	166.2	159.7	158.0	184.7	189.2	146.2	146.7	143.0	154.6
Canada	147.5	146.8	147.5	145.5	143.8	143.4	144.4	144.6	143.8	144.6

Employment, Earnings and Hours, Seasonally-Adjusted Data, August 1976 — Advance Information.

The first estimate of the Canadian industrial composite index of employment (1961=100) for August 1976 was 0.2% below the July figure. Decreases were found in forestry, manufacturing, transportation, communication and other utilities as well as in service. Gains were reported in mining, trade and construction. Employment went up in all regions except Quebec.

Average weekly earnings rose 0.4% at the national industrial composite level in August. Increases were recorded in all industry divisions except forestry, construction, trade and service. The Atlantic region and British Columbia did not participate in the increase.

Average weekly hours of hourly-rated wage earners declined in mining and construction but increased in manufacturing. The average hourly earnings for construction dropped in August but increased in mining and manufacturing.

Industrial composite is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, education and related services, health and welfare services, religious organizations, private households and public administration and defence. All statistics

are based on returns received from employers having 20 or more employees in any month of the year. Notes on concepts and methods can be found in any issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours*.

Detailed information for July and August will be published in the September issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, 70¢/\$7) and is also available from Mr. R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

(see tables on pages 4 and 5)

Advance Employment, Earnings and Hours Data (continued)

August 1976

Industry Division and Area	Average Weekly Earnings									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally-adjusted				
	Aug. 1976f	July 1976p	June 1976p	May 1976r	Aug. 1975 1961=100	July 1975	Aug. 1976f	July 1976p	June 1976p	May 1976r
Industry Division:										
Forestry	279.86	279.44	283.30	290.00	242.44	229.37	286.07	288.62	301.90	291.02
Mining	314.59	311.67	314.98	309.17	281.64	278.24	319.54	319.11	318.77	309.91
Manufacturing	242.07	240.26	242.18	238.43	213.98	212.75	244.59	243.06	243.03	238.79
Durables	258.61	255.41	259.07	254.10	228.14	225.52	260.43	259.06	259.64	254.61
Non-durables	226.86	226.10	226.17	223.44	200.58	200.21	229.04	227.42	225.25	223.08
Construction	334.52	334.83	333.78	326.41	303.55	295.79	329.12	332.57	334.89	329.67
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	265.72	265.11	258.82	255.61	235.67	234.59	266.52	265.03	258.61	254.46
Trade	177.89	180.55	179.06	175.13	163.32	164.11	175.92	176.16	175.67	174.29
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate Service	215.65	216.24	215.53	212.94	193.85	195.25	218.68	215.92	214.50	211.21
Industrial Composite	162.70	164.40	161.93	159.49	147.27	146.41	162.10	162.50	161.64	159.52
	230.49	230.13	229.24	225.27	206.38	205.18	230.31	229.35	228.28	224.91
Industrial Composite:										
Atlantic Region	204.18	204.49	202.19	197.51	182.09	181.37	204.51	204.55	202.82	199.10
Newfoundland	225.72	224.12	224.06	218.32	198.07	198.37	226.24	223.36	223.95	219.88
Prince Edward Island	172.01	171.42	163.00	159.35	150.83	153.80
Nova Scotia	197.38	198.33	194.31	190.51	175.40	173.33	196.97	197.58	195.09	191.01
New Brunswick	200.72	201.86	200.82	196.58	182.39	182.15	202.75	204.15	202.60	199.33
Quebec	223.65	223.80	223.27	220.90	202.01	200.61	224.35	223.84	221.74	219.58
Ontario	230.91	230.14	230.14	225.90	208.08	206.66	231.12	229.73	230.28	225.49
Prairie Region	227.59	227.55	223.34	220.69	201.08	200.43	226.59	224.70	222.07	221.35
Manitoba	214.47	213.99	208.19	204.88	190.06	190.56	212.60	210.83	206.76	205.72
Saskatchewan	218.21	216.40	213.86	211.17	190.90	190.32	217.43	214.28	213.69	211.74
Alberta	211.45	210.14	237.15	235.85	234.60	233.62
British Columbia	265.79	265.72	263.20	256.57	233.59	232.13	262.38	265.30	265.00	260.66
Yukon	311.61	310.07	312.83	303.29	302.91	304.59
Northwest Territories	300.81	284.79	289.32	277.76	308.52	293.68
Canada	230.49	230.13	229.24	225.27	206.38	205.18	234.31	229.35	228.28	224.91

Advance Employment, Earnings and Hours Data (continued)

Industry Division and Area	Average Weekly Hours and Average Hourly Earnings									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally-adjusted				
	Aug. 1976f	July 1976p	June 1976p	May 1976r	Aug. 1975	July 1975	Aug. 1976f	July 1976p	June 1976p	May 1976r
						number				
Average Weekly Hours:										
Canada:										
Mining	39.7	39.5	40.4	39.4	39.4	39.3	40.2	40.3	40.6	39.6
Manufacturing	38.4	38.0	38.7	38.5	38.4	38.1	38.6	38.5	38.6	38.5
Durables	39.1	38.7	39.6	39.4	38.7	38.5	39.4	39.3	39.6	39.4
Non-durables	37.8	37.4	37.7	37.7	38.1	37.7	37.8	37.7	37.6	37.7
Construction	39.8	40.0	39.8	38.6	40.3	40.5	38.4	38.6	39.1	38.7
Building	37.5	38.0	37.9	36.9	37.9	37.8	36.7	37.3	37.6	37.2
Engineering	43.4	43.2	42.9	41.7	44.3	44.7	40.9	40.9	41.7	41.9
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic Region	37.6	37.9	38.3	38.4	37.6	37.6	37.7	38.1	38.0	38.2
Quebec	38.8	37.9	38.1	38.6	39.0	38.4	38.8	38.6	38.4	38.5
Ontario	39.0	38.6	39.6	39.1	38.8	38.5	39.2	39.1	39.4	39.2
Prairie Region	36.8	36.8	37.1	37.2	36.9	36.9	37.0	37.1	36.9	37.3
British Columbia	35.9	36.3	37.0	36.5	35.1	35.6	36.5	36.7	36.7	36.4
						dollars				
Average Hourly Earnings:										
Canada:										
Mining	7.44	7.38	7.32	7.28	6.63	6.57	7.49	7.43	7.36	7.27
Manufacturing	5.82	5.81	5.80	5.73	5.07	5.07	5.86	5.82	5.80	5.72
Durables	6.22	6.17	6.16	6.08	5.46	5.42	6.23	6.20	6.15	6.09
Non durables	5.41	5.44	5.42	5.35	4.68	4.70	5.46	5.42	5.37	5.33
Construction	8.57	8.52	8.56	8.58	7.67	7.43	8.70	8.74	8.77	8.63
Building	8.71	8.64	8.74	8.68	7.88	7.67	8.76	8.75	8.82	8.71
Engineering	8.40	8.36	8.29	8.43	7.37	7.10	8.56	8.60	8.50	8.48
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic Region	5.18	5.19	5.18	5.10	4.58	4.59	5.36	5.30	5.33	5.21
Quebec	5.22	5.20	5.23	5.14	4.62	4.64	5.28	5.19	5.18	5.13
Ontario	5.92	5.91	5.93	5.88	5.23	5.20	5.96	5.95	5.93	5.86
Prairie Region	5.91	5.88	5.78	5.71	5.17	5.17	5.89	5.82	5.77	5.70
British Columbia	7.78	7.72	7.50	7.36	6.46	6.49	7.81	7.69	7.52	7.44

. . figures not available. f-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. r-revised figures.

Employment Indexes, Selected Industries, Canada

(1971=100)

(Seasonally-Adjusted)

Industry (1960 S.I.C.)	1971 percentage weights	May r 1976	Jun. p 1976	Jul. p 1976	Aug. f 1976
Industrial Composite	100.00	113.0	112.4	113.0	112.9
Forestry	1.21	92.9	100.3	105.0	101.7
Mining, including milling	3.16	101.4	99.4	101.1	104.4
Manufacturing	39.54	105.5	104.1	105.4	105.3
Durable Goods	19.14	106.6	105.4	105.5	105.5
Non-Durable Goods	20.39	104.3	103.3	104.7	105.3
Construction	5.85	103.0	103.2	97.1	95.2
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	16.01	112.3	112.0	111.4	114.2
Transportation	9.53	106.1	105.6	104.4	..
Storage	0.38	98.8	99.7	99.7	..
Communication	3.96	126.4	126.6	128.4	..
Electric Power, Gas and Water	2.15	115.7	115.6	114.5	..
Trade	17.58	122.5	122.0	122.7	124.1
Wholesale Trade	5.84	119.5	117.4	118.5	118.2
Retail Trade	11.73	124.0	124.4	124.9	127.1
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	6.65	125.0	125.9	125.9	127.0
Service	10.01	130.4	131.1	133.1	128.6
Recreational Services	1.04	142.6	147.8	156.6	..
Business Services	2.31	139.3	139.1	139.8	..
Personal Services	4.68	122.8	122.0	123.1	..

.. figures not available.

f figures estimated based on limited number of returns.

p preliminary figures.

r revised figures.

Seasonally-adjusted Employment Indexes (1971=100), August 1976 — Published only in Statistics Canada Daily.

The accompanying table presents seasonally-adjusted employment indexes with a 1971 base period for selected industries at the Canada level. These indexes have been arithmetically converted from 1961-based data contained in *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, 70¢/\$7). The seasonal factors used to derive these adjusted data are the same as those used for the 1961-based data.

For further information concerning these series, contact Richard Kear (613-995-8067), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

Housing Starts and Completions in Centres of 10,000 Population & Over

August 1976 — Advance Information

	Starts					Completions				
	Single	Double	Row	Apt.	Total	Single	Double	Row	Apt.	Total
Newfoundland	96	5	36	48	185	56	2	34	—	92
Prince Edward Island	7	—	—	6	13	13	2	—	—	15
Nova Scotia	210	14	14	54	292	110	14	—	571	695
New Brunswick	274	18	10	115	417	129	14	16	77	236
Quebec	1,754	136	175	1,320	3,385	2,135	162	48	1,052	3,397
Ontario	2,133	798	1,989	1,548	6,468	2,044	813	763	1,468	5,088
Manitoba	249	24	12	—	285	304	41	9	219	573
Saskatchewan	568	22	11	174	775	314	4	50	246	614
Alberta	942	176	609	787	2,514	842	105	70	168	1,185
British Columbia	1,229	78	187	460	1,954	1,203	113	94	1,007	2,417
Canada										
Metropolitan Areas	7,462	1,271	3,043	4,512	16,288	7,150	1,270	1,084	4,808	14,312
Calgary	202	76	366	63	707	244	38	45	84	411
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	45	—	—	36	81	72	—	—	—	72
Edmonton	585	82	235	559	1,461	357	20	9	46	432
Halifax	123	14	14	20	171	67	14	—	571	652
Hamilton	110	54	173	260	597	94	34	231	186	545
Hull	236	18	68	—	322	65	4	—	—	69
Kitchener	176	32	117	—	325	84	15	71	—	170
London	117	38	37	—	192	195	42	104	—	341
Montreal	963	110	103	680	1,856	1,368	128	48	842	2,386
Ottawa	123	56	407	209	795	85	204	—	—	289
Quebec	202	8	—	127	337	234	24	—	110	368
Regina	161	14	—	—	175	87	2	38	—	127
St. Catharines-Niagara	153	12	73	—	238	205	22	16	—	243
Saint-John	140	18	10	42	210	50	10	16	54	130
St. John's	67	1	—	—	68	56	2	34	—	92
Saskatoon	233	2	—	131	366	125	—	—	36	161
Sudbury	129	24	—	—	153	73	16	—	—	89
Thunder Bay	85	—	20	34	139	50	4	8	—	62
Toronto	503	342	731	827	2,403	502	326	199	882	1,909
Vancouver	769	44	140	338	1,291	717	57	70	723	1,567
Victoria	—	—	28	107	135	112	10	2	220	344
Windsor	135	20	—	20	175	73	—	8	10	91
Winnipeg	224	24	12	—	260	300	41	9	219	569
Sub-Total	5,481	989	2,534	3,453	12,457	5,215	1,013	908	3,983	11,119
Major Urban Areas	755	208	352	566	1,881	863	165	83	340	1,451
Other areas 10,000+	1,226	74	157	493	1,950	1,072	92	93	485	1,742
All Areas 10,000+	7,462	1,271	3,043	4,512	16,288	7,150	1,270	1,084	4,808	14,312

For further information, order *Housing Starts and Completions*, August 1976 (64-002, 40¢/\$4).

Building Permits

August 1976 — Advance Information

	Number of Dwelling Units			Value of Residential and Non-Residential Construction				Institutional and governmental	Total
	Singles	Multiples	Total	Residential (\$000)	Industrial	Commercial			
Newfoundland	100	205	305	6,869	333	3,173	227	10,602	
Prince Edward Island	121	—	121	2,972	231	328	15	3,546	
Nova Scotia	534	324	858	20,313	1,084	1,766	2,776	25,939	
New Brunswick	283	130	413	10,260	3,378	1,834	3,629	19,101	
Quebec	2,889	2,984	5,873	144,730	24,875	31,763	18,551	219,919	
Ontario	2,573	4,175	6,748	222,712	39,043	60,058	30,392	352,205	
Manitoba	449	822	1,271	33,065	1,169	5,365	2,864	42,463	
Saskatchewan	342	458	800	25,685	1,700	3,494	619	31,498	
Alberta	798	878	1,676	50,470	3,610	22,258	1,454	77,792	
British Columbia	1,250	1,657	2,907	83,655	34,747	41,130	16,471	176,003	
Yukon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Northwest Territories	20	6	26	765	—	4,145	—	4,910	
Canada — Unadjusted	9,359	11,639	20,998	601,496	110,170	175,314	76,998	963,978	
Canada — Adjusted	8,526	9,246	17,772	507,188	102,208	138,725	64,830	812,951	
Metropolitan Areas	4,437	8,588	13,025	374,479	74,201	121,484	53,348	623,512	
Calgary	343	633	976	23,256	1,221	10,278	1,035	35,790	
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	100	11	111	3,552	63	1,491	162	5,268	
Edmonton	269	149	418	16,962	1,559	10,378	415	29,314	
Halifax	152	279	431	10,584	371	852	1,248	13,055	
Hamilton	106	833	939	19,973	482	2,079	2,286	24,820	
Hull	72	16	88	3,082	100	1,191	65	4,438	
Kitchener	144	15	159	5,328	1,417	1,105	289	8,139	
London	50	126	176	4,483	1,622	7,443	274	13,822	
Montréal	1,172	2,172	3,344	75,815	14,361	13,574	10,042	113,792	
Ottawa	87	271	358	11,173	2,184	4,922	159	18,438	
Québec	203	160	363	12,695	2,701	5,633	548	21,577	
Regina	100	—	100	4,316	1,221	2,205	160	7,902	
St. Catharines-Niagara	133	163	296	8,279	413	2,825	1,571	13,088	
Saint-John	24	54	78	2,032	3,088	292	22	5,434	
St. John's	7	161	168	3,370	41	2,638	161	6,210	
Saskatoon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Sudbury	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Thunder Bay	51	181	232	6,878	147	739	134	7,898	
Toronto	442	1,240	1,682	77,107	22,299	23,427	21,374	144,207	
Vancouver	452	872	1,324	38,713	19,031	21,240	9,198	88,182	
Victoria	136	393	529	13,096	290	3,210	2,423	19,019	
Windsor	82	166	248	8,391	478	1,949	78	10,896	
Winnipeg	312	693	1,005	25,394	1,112	4,013	1,704	32,223	

Preliminary figures.

The seasonally-adjusted value of building permits in August was down 18% from July, owing mainly to the non reporting of an estimated \$125 million of construction projects in Alberta and British Columbia.

In spite of this gap, industrial permits increased from \$58 million in July to \$108 million in August. A \$16 million permit for a cement plant in Delta, B.C., and a \$12 million permit for a pulp mill in Prince Rupert, B.C., contributed to the increase. Residential permits remained high while commercial and government projects decreased.

During August, increases were recorded in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia while decreases occurred in all other provinces.

Preliminary reports for September reflect a high level of activity in the western provinces but a substantial drop for Quebec, resulting in large part from a strike in the construction industry.

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- Provincial Government Employment, April-June 1976** (72-007, \$1.05/\$4.20)
 - Canadian Statistical Review, September 1976** (11-003E, 70¢/\$7)
 - Consumer Credit, August 1976** (61-004, 30¢/\$3)
 - Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products, October 1976** (32-009, 30¢/\$3)
 - The Dairy Review, August 1976** (23-001, 40¢/\$4)
 - Consulting Engineering Services, 1974** (63-528, 70¢)
 - Gas Utilities, July 1976** (55-002, 30¢/\$3)
 - Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, September 1976** (32-001, 15¢/\$1.50)
 - Contract Drilling for Petroleum and Other Contract Drilling, 1974** (26-207, 70¢)
 - Smelting and Refining, 1974** (41-214, 70¢)
- (continued)

Service Bulletins:

Electrical Products (43-007, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 5, No. 18, Factory Shipments of Electric Lighting Equipment, 1975

Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tile (47-001, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 5, No. 9, Floor Tiles, September 1976

Fruit and Vegetable Preservation (32-023, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 5, No. 10, Pack of Processed Apricots, 1976

Aviation Statistics Centre (51-004, \$4.20 per year), Vol. 8: No. 54, Civil Aviation, 1st Quarter 1976; No. 55, Aircraft Movement Statistics, August 1976; No. 56, Civil Aviation, July 1976

New Housing Price Indexes

September 1976 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	Sept. 1976	Aug. 1976	July 1976	June 1976	% Change Sept./76 Sept./75
Montreal	204.7	204.1	203.9	201.6	6.4
Winnipeg	202.1	201.0	201.0	199.3	9.0
Calgary	254.8	254.8	250.9	239.7	24.8
(Jan. 1975=100)					
Kitchener	105.3	105.3	105.3	105.3	3.0
London	111.1	110.4	110.2	109.5	6.4
Saskatoon	137.3	137.1	136.0	136.0	20.4

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics Monthly Bulletin* (62-007, \$4 a year) or contact Mr. R.J. Lowe (613-994-9387), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, September 1976 — Advance Information.

Preliminary statistics for September show that 3.1 million United States visitors entered Canada, up 10.4% over September 1975. Visitors entering Canada from countries other than the U.S. increased 23.6% to 172,000. These increases in non-residents visiting Canada in September may be due in part to the shifting date of Labour Day. In 1975, Labour Day was September 1, so visiting non-residents entered Canada in August while in 1976 Labour Day was September 6, so visiting non-residents entered Canada in September. In summary, for the first nine months of 1976, 27.0 million U.S. residents entered Canada, down 6.3% over the same period last year, while 1.3 million visitors entered Canada from countries other than the U.S., up 22.1% over 1975.

In September, Canadian residents returning from the U.S. numbered 3.1 million, up 13.6% over last year. Residents of Canada returning from countries other than the U.S. increased 9.4% to 153,000.

For further information, order the September issue of *International Travel, Advance Information* (66-002, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mr. Mike Valiquette (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Report of Livestock Surveys, Pigs, October 1, 1976 — Advance Information.

Total pig numbers in Canada (excluding Newfoundland) at October 1 were up 2% from October 1, 1975. In the West numbers did not increase. The 1976 estimate for farrowings from July 1 to October was up 1% from the corresponding period in 1975.

For further information, order the October 1 issue of *Report on Livestock Surveys, Pigs* (23-005, 35¢/\$1.40), or contact L.C. White (613-994-5855), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Railway Carloadings

7-day period ended October 21

	East	West	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1976	2,703,975	2,385,688	5,089,663
Short tons, 1975r	2,772,761	2,248,513	5,021,274
Metric tonnes, 1976	2 453 005	2 164 260	4 617 265
Metric tonnes, 1975	2 515 406	2 039 817	4 555 223
% change	-2.5	6.1	1.4
Cars, 1976	42,666	36,112	78,778
Cars, 1975r	44,624	35,004	79,628
% change	-4.4	3.2	-1.1
Piggyback traffic*:			
Short tons, 1976	157,668	58,236	215,904
Short tons, 1975r	133,435	46,459	179,894
Metric tonnes, 1976	143 034	52 831	195 865
Metric tonnes, 1975	121 050	42 147	163 197
% change	18.2	25.3	20.0
Cars, 1976	4,831	2,432	7,263
Cars, 1975r	4,959	2,021	6,980
% change	-2.6	20.3	4.1
Year-to-date			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1976	110,485,887	82,996,840	193,482,727
Short tons, 1975r	102,291,813	81,143,659	183,435,472
Metric tonnes, 1976	100 231 111	75 293 467	175 524 578
Metric tonnes, 1975	92 797 572	73 612 289	166 409 861
% change	8.0	2.3	5.5
Cars, 1976	1,754,821	1,288,685	3,043,506
Cars, 1975r	1,694,050	1,288,628	2,982,678
% change	3.6	—	2.0
Piggyback traffic*:			
Short tons, 1976	5,804,646	2,146,138	7,950,784
Short tons, 1975r	5,311,350	2,040,408	7,351,758
Metric tonnes, 1976	5 265 886	1 946 944	7 212 830
Metric tonnes, 1975	4 818 376	1 851 026	6 669 402
% change	9.3	5.2	8.1
Cars, 1976	189,623	89,951	279,574
Cars, 1975r	186,169	91,047	277,216
% change	1.9	-1.2	0.9

*Includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

r Revised figures.

Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended October 21, 1976
— Published Only in Statistics Canada Daily.

Canadian rail freight loadings totalled 5.9 million short tons (4.6 million metric tonnes) in the third week of October, up 1.4% from the 1975 period. On a regional basis traffic was up 6.1% west of the Lakehead but declined 2.5% in the East. The number of cars loaded rose 3.2% in the West but declined 4.4% in the East to record a net drop of 1.1% to 78,778.

Container-trailer movements (piggyback), with substantial increases in both regions, rose 20.0% to 215,904 short tons (195 865 metric tonnes).

Between January 1 and October 21, Canadian rail carriers loaded 193.5 million short tons of revenue freight (175.5 million metric tonnes), an increase of 5.5% over the same 1975 period. Piggyback shipments were 8.1% above the 1975 level.

For further information, contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Urban Transit, September 1976 — Advance Information.

In September, 37 urban transit systems collected 100,454,194 initial passenger fares. Their vehicles travelled 28,858,477 vehicle miles and operating revenues amounted to \$30,740,053.

For further information, order the September issue of *Urban Transit* (53-003, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact the Chief (613-996-9276), Surface Transport Section, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

1976

	Year-to-date 1975	Year-to-date 1976	July	August	September
Carriers Reporting* **	18	18	18	18	18
Revenue Earned:					
Intercity & Rural Services*	84,825,328	94,305,390	12,726,426	14,392,385	11,063,316
Urban-Suburban Services	254,558	209,563	23,469	24,658	24,057
Other Services (e.g. charter)	11,902,198	13,700,964	1,956,191	2,086,513	1,611,439
Fare Passengers Carried:					
Intercity & Rural Services*	25,001,705	25,130,589	3,464,150	2,948,928	2,575,761
Urban-Suburban Services	726,665	512,849	57,548	61,522	60,087
Other Services (e.g. charter)	2,184,755	1,403,333	155,096	216,935	275,991
Vehicle Miles:					
Intercity & Rural Services*	87,356,768	90,497,996	11,408,952	12,205,289	10,257,268
Urban-Suburban Services	387,251	293,795	34,134	34,266	33,156
Other Services (e.g. charter)	10,198,521	10,590,050	1,321,890	1,452,199	1,029,540
Fuel Consumed:					
Diesel Oil (gals.)	13,901,648	14,591,481	1,772,169	1,902,012	1,627,829
Gasoline (gals.)	14,600	11,717	261	428	1,265

* Includes charter operations of one intercity bus company.

** Two carriers on strike.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), 1976 —
Published Only in Statistics Canada Daily.

The accompanying table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations. Cumulative data for the year serves as preliminary information on a significant portion of the industry until definitive annual statistics are available.

The following observations apply to the data:

- Data relating to other services such as charter or contract are specific to the surveyed passenger bus carriers and not indicative of over-all charter and contract operations.
- Passengers paying a fare to the operator of one vehicle and travelling on a second or third vehicle on a transfer are counted for the first vehicle only.
- Revenue vehicle miles run in a revenue service include miles run empty which were necessary to provide the revenue service.

For further information, contact the Chief (613-996-9276), Surface Transport Section, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

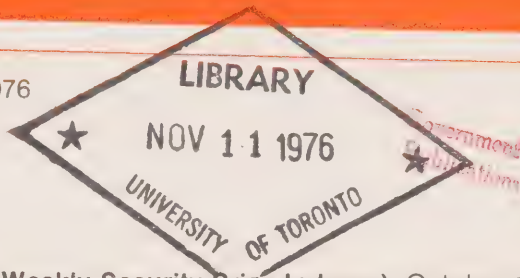
Nursery Trades Industry, 1975 — Advance Information.

Canadian nurserymen operated 44,230 acres for nursery purposes in 1975. Total sales of ornamental and fruit nursery stock amounted to \$41.4 million.

Further information will be published in *Survey of Canadian Nursery Trades Industry* (22-203, \$1.05), or contact Mr. G.O. Code (613-994-9994), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Cheques Cashed, August 1976 (61-001, 30¢/\$3)

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, August 1976 (43-003, 15¢/\$1.50)

Radio and Television Receiving Sets, August 1976 (43-004, 30¢/\$3)

Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods, August 1976 (35-001, 30¢/\$3)

Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, September 1976 (36-004, 15¢/\$1.50)

Asbestos, September 1976 (26-001, 15¢/\$1.50)

Mineral Wool, September 1976 (44-004, 15¢/\$1.50)

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, July 1976 (35-002, 30¢/\$3)

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, October 1, 1976 (32-010, 30¢/\$3)

Stoves and Furnaces, August 1976 (41-005, 30¢/\$3)

Service Bulletins:

Communications (56-001, \$1.40 a year), Vol. 6, No. 25, Telecommunication Statistics, Second Quarter 1976

Energy Statistics (57-002, \$4.20 a year), Vol. 11, No. 26, Refined Petroleum Products, August 1976

Aviation Statistics Centre (51-004, \$4.20 a year), Vol. 8, No. 57, Civil Aviation, 2nd Quarter and Semi-Annual 1976

Weekly Security Price Indexes

October 1976 — Advance Information.

	Number stocks priced	Oct. 29/76 This week	Oct. 22/76 Week ago	Oct. 1/76 Month ago
1971=100				
Investors Index	164	100.1	100.9	105.5
Industrials	85	99.6	100.5	105.7
Foods	9	83.4	84.1	84.9
Alcoholic beverages	5	78.5	80.3	82.7
Textiles and clothing	3	124.3	125.9	131.5
Pulp and paper	7	138.4	140.4	150.8
Printing and publishing	5	99.3	99.2	105.2
Primary metals	4	111.7	113.2	120.4
Industrial mines	6	90.8	90.6	95.6
Metal fabricating	9	191.3	190.7	198.9
Non-metallic minerals	4	95.0	94.5	95.6
Petroleum	8	86.3	88.4	92.2
Chemicals	5	119.1	122.9	128.0
Construction	5	198.5	199.6	205.0
Trade	15	83.9	84.5	86.3
Utilities and services	28	91.9	92.3	95.5
Transportation	6	119.4	120.8	128.0
Pipelines	5	79.2	79.6	82.8
Radio and TV broadcasting	5	105.2	105.2	111.6
Telephone	4	98.9	99.1	100.0
Electric power	3	112.3	111.8	113.4
Gas distribution	5	67.4	67.2	69.8
Finances	21	114.9	115.7	119.8
Banks	8	121.2	122.2	127.1
Investment and loan	9	101.9	102.2	104.1
Insurance	4	90.7	91.7	94.7
Mining Index	17	97.3	94.5	97.8
Gold	9	154.6	147.2	148.4
Base metals	8	69.9	69.2	73.6
Uranium	2	185.7	198.5	218.3
Primary oils and gas index	5	92.3	93.9	95.9

For further information, order the October issue of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, 55¢/\$5.50), or contact Mrs. L. Bell (613-994-9957), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Imports by Countries, January-June 1976 (65-006, \$2.10/\$8.40)

Construction Price Statistics, Monthly Bulletin, October 1976 (62-007, 40¢/\$4)

Oils and Fats, August 1976 (32-005, 30¢/\$3)

Farm Input Price Indexes

(1961=100)

	Eastern Canada QIII 1976	Western Canada QIII 1976	Canada QIII 1976
Total Farm Input (p)	225.6	230.0	227.6
Land and farm building (p)	246.3	274.2	260.4
Farm machinery and motor vehicles	192.9	193.2	193.1
Hired farm labour	339.2	346.8	342.1
Other materials and services	206.6	221.9	211.6

*p Preliminary figures.***Farm Input Price Index, Third Quarter 1976 — Advance Information.**

The Farm Input Price Index for Canada (1961=100) increased 0.5% in the third quarter of 1976 to 227.6 from 226.4 (revised) for the second quarter. The eastern index rose 0.6% to 225.6 from 224.3 (revised). The western index also increased 0.5% to 230.0 from 228.9 (revised).

Over the latest 12 months the index rose 4.8% in Canada — 4.6% in the East and 5.0% in the West.

Higher prices for building repairs, fencing and hired farm labour were responsible for most of the increase.

Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, January to September 1976 — Advance Information.

Sales of farm implements and equipment (including repair parts) for January to September were valued at \$1,029.4 million, an increase of 23.1% above the comparable 1975 figure of \$836.5 million. Repair parts for the same period had a value of \$128.2 million.

For further information, order the September issue of *Farm Implements and Equipment Sales* (63-009, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Merchandising and Services Division (613-996-9307), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, September 1976 — Advance Information.

Producer trade and industrial sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers totalled \$36,107,918 in September compared to \$32,164,484 a year earlier.

For further information, order the September issue of *Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers* (46-001, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mr. J. Dornan (613-992-9388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Papermakers and Other Felts, Third Quarter 1976 — Advance Information.

During the September quarter Canadian manufacturers shipped 307,336 pounds — 139 405 kg (kilograms) — of woven and needled papermakers' felts and jackets valued at \$4,260,995 to Canadian mills. In the same quarter of 1975 totals were 293,011 pounds — 132 908 kg (kilograms) — and \$4,120,557.

For further information, order *Miscellaneous Industries Service Bulletin* (47-003, \$1.40 a year), or contact Mr. E. Gluck (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

New Motor Vehicle Sales, September 1976 — Advance Information.

New motor vehicles sold in September reached 73,954 units, down 17.1% from a year earlier. This included 38,682 passenger cars (down 23.5%) and 18,466 commercial vehicles (down 17.6%) manufactured in Canada and the U.S., and 15,499 passenger cars (up 6.0%) and 1,307 commercial vehicles (down 16.5%) manufactured overseas.

Total sales value decreased 13.5% to \$438.0 million. Canadian and U.S. passenger cars sold for \$217.8 million (down 19.6%) and commercial vehicles for \$143.8 million (down 13.3%). Sales of passenger cars from overseas increased 11.2% to \$70.2 million and those of commercial vehicles decreased 0.6% to \$6.2 million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 275 units of coaches and buses valued at \$6.4 million.

Seasonally-adjusted September sales of passenger cars manufactured in Canada and the U.S. decreased 34.9% from August to 45,997 units and those of passenger cars from overseas increased 14.5% to 13,958 units. Similarly adjusted sales of all commercial vehicles were down 21.7% to 23,481 units.

For the nine months, total sales reached 957,468 units (956,700 in 1975) with an accumulated value of \$5,690.4 million. This represented an increase of 9.5% in value over sales for the corresponding period the previous year.

For further information, order the September issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, 30¢/\$3), or contact M. Wilecki (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Iron Ore, September 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian mines shipped 6,494,829 tons of iron ore in September compared to 3,989,389 tons a year earlier.

This brought the nine months output to 46,222,588 tons from 35,120,723 tons a year earlier.

For further information, order the September issue of *Iron Ore* (26-005, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Combined Retail Sales of Combination Stores (groceries and fresh meat) and Grocery, Confectionery and Sundries Stores, through Chain and Independent Stores, 1975-76

	Chains	Montreal Indep.	Total	Chains	Toronto Indep.	Total
			(\$ 000)			
1975						
January	81,845	49,089	130,934	108,599	20,467	129,066
February	78,391	48,122	126,513	92,469	18,715	111,184
March	80,596	52,608	133,204	104,757	20,511	125,268
April	79,074	52,650	131,724	108,120	24,641	132,761
May	94,497	57,735	152,232	123,031	27,684	150,715
June	81,447	53,408	134,855	109,952	25,923	135,875
July	77,893	51,755	129,648	108,392	25,870	134,262
August	82,501	54,105	136,606	110,274	24,670	134,944
September	80,315	55,249	135,564	108,300	24,492	132,792
October	90,218	60,299	150,517	118,279	26,357	144,636
November	78,263	75,774	154,037	107,499	27,351	134,850
December	81,601	71,417	153,018	111,138	31,815	142,953
Total	986,641	682,211	1,668,852	1,310,810	298,496	1,609,306
1976						
January	84,677	62,358	147,035	119,078	29,891	148,969
February	76,513	60,433	136,944	98,564	26,373	124,937
March	80,008	61,729	141,737	102,763	28,686	131,449
April	88,875	64,983	153,858	114,155	31,745	145,900
May	85,296	62,726	148,022	112,670	30,581	143,251
June	81,245	66,989	148,234	113,080	31,179	144,259
July	88,717	63,224	151,941	123,035	28,454	151,488
August Estimates	77,982	59,601	137,583	107,442	28,202	135,644

For additional information, contact the *Retail Trade Section* (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing

September 1976

(1971 = 100)

	Relative Importance	Sept.* 1976	Index Aug.* 1976	Sept 1975	Percentage Change Sept 76 Aug 76	Sept 76 Sept 75
Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing	100.0	163.3	162.4	156.4	0.6	4.4
SIC Major Groups:						
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	176.3	176.3	176.3	--	--
3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	2.5	141.7	140.8	137.2	0.6	3.3
4. Leather Industries	0.9	163.5	162.5	148.2	0.6	10.3
5. Textile Industries	3.5	143.6	142.7	134.4	0.6	6.8
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	126.3	125.4	120.1	0.7	5.2
8. Wood Industries	4.7	172.5	170.9	156.3	0.9	10.4
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	165.0	164.7	155.4	0.2	6.2
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	183.0	183.7	179.0	-0.4	2.2
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	171.0	171.3	163.4	-0.2	4.7
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	164.0	163.0	155.0	0.6	5.8
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	151.7	151.7	145.1	--	4.5
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	140.5	139.9	137.1	0.4	2.5
17. Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries	3.2	164.8	164.9	149.7	-0.1	10.1
18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries	4.2	220.3	205.0	190.8	7.5	15.5
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	168.0	168.3	161.6	-0.2	4.0
Other Major Groups(1)	16.7	138.3	138.2	132.2	—	4.6

* These indexes are preliminary

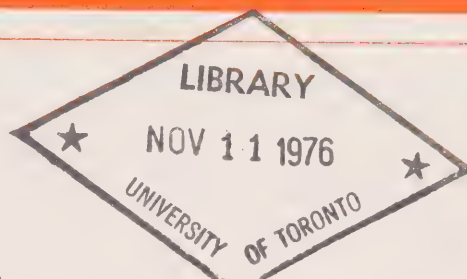
(1) Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufactures, 1971)

(2) Included are the following major groups: 2. Tobacco Products Industries, 7. Clothing Industries, 15. Transportation Equipment industries, 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries

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Dental Hygienists

Socio-economic and demographic data on dental hygienists for the period ending April 1, 1976, are now available.

The data available, in computer printout form or magnetic tape, include the variables of age, sex, marital status, place and date of dental hygiene education, employment status, location of employment and residence and functional activities. The information will be published later in *Health Manpower — Dental Hygienists, 1976* (83-230).

For further information, contact Mr. F.J. Grabowiecki (613-995-0984), Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Sales Financing, August 1976 (63-013, 30¢/\$3)

Department Store Sales and Stocks, August 1976 (63-002, 40¢/\$4)

Salt, September 1976 (26-009, 15¢/\$1.50)

Asphalt Roofing, September 1976 (45-001, 15¢/\$1.50)

Rigid Insulating Board, September 1976 (36-002, 15¢/\$1.50)

Motor Vehicle Shipments, September 1976 (42-002, 15¢/\$1.50)

(continued)

Service Bulletins:

Electrical Products (43-007, \$1.40 per year). Vol. 5, No. 19, Factory Shipments of Electrical Wires and Cables, 1975p

Fabricated Metal Products (41-009, \$2.80 per year), Vol. 5, September 1976: No. 45, Oil Filters and Cartridges; No. 46, Builders and Shelf Hardware; No. 47, Cemented Tungsten Carbide Blanks and Tools

Summary of Net Shipments* of Rolled Steel Products

September 1976 — Advance Information.

	Domestic		Export		Total	
	tons of 2,000 lbs.	metric tonnes	tons of 2,000 lbs.	metric tonnes	tons of 2,000 lbs.	metric tonnes
Ingots and semi-finished shapes	21,403	19 415	18,945	17 186	40,348	36 601
Rails	17 662	16 024	913	828	18,575	16 852
Wire rods	54,814	49 726	13,853	12 567	68,667	62 293
Structural shapes:						
Heavy	32,160	29 176	6,759	6 132	38,919	35 308
Bar-sized shapes	8,255	7 489	1,599	1 451	9,854	8 940
Concrete reinforcing bars	46,100	41 821	25	23	46,125	41 844
Other hot rolled bars	85,377	77 453	5,239	4 753	90,616	82 206
Tire plates and track material	2,109	1 913	2	2	2,111	1 915
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)	85,462	77 530	12,384	11 235	97,846	88 765
Hot rolled sheets and strip	212,221	192 523	27,745	25 170	239,966	217 693
Cold finished bars	7,498	6 804	233	211	7,731	7 015
Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled						
other, coated	149,817	135 912	9,438	8 563	159,255	144 475
Galvanized sheets	73,577	66 749	7,572	6 869	81,149	73 618
Total	796,455	722 535	104,707	94 990	901,162	817 525

*Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.

For further information, order the September issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, 40¢/\$4), or contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Retail Trade, September 1976 — Advance Information.

Seasonally-adjusted retail sales for September were \$4,833.3 million, an increase of 1.0% from \$4,784.2 million in August. Sales increased in 15 of the 28 trade groups. Garages (12.1%) and variety stores (6.0%) recorded the largest increases, while furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores (-15.4%) recorded the largest decrease. Six provinces recorded increased sales from August, ranging from 4.9% for New Brunswick to 0.3% for Manitoba.

Total retail trade without seasonal adjustment reached \$4,728.3 million in September, an increase of 13.7% over September 1975. Sales increased in all trade groups with the exception of general merchandise stores (-9.4%) and furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores (-2.2%). The largest gains were recorded by grocery, confectionery and sundries stores (29.6%) and garages (28.9%). All provinces recorded increased sales over September 1975, ranging from a high of 24.6% for British Columbia to 7.4% for Prince Edward Island. Montreal sales rose 10.2%; Toronto 11.0%; Winnipeg 14.3%; and Vancouver 24.2%.

For further information, order the September issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, 40¢/\$4), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Domestic Mobile Homes, Third Quarter 1976 — Advance Information.

Shipments of domestic mobile homes decreased to 3,941 single units in the September quarter from 4,121 single units in 1975. Shipments of double wide units increased to 1,093 from 1,090.

For further information, order the September issue of *Fabricated Metal Products Service Bulletin* (41-009, \$3 a year), or contact Mrs. I. Groom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Consumer Price Movements, October 1976 (62-001, 30¢ \$3) — Available November 10 at 7 a.m.

Consumer Prices and Price Indexes, July-September 1976 (62-010, \$1.40 \$5.60)

Department Store Sales by Regions, September 1976 (63-004, \$1.50 a year)

Gold Quartz and Copper-Gold-Silver Mines, 1974 (26-209, 70¢)

Manufacturers of Industrial Chemicals, 1974 (46-219, 70¢)

Women's and Children's Clothing Industries, 1974 (34-217, \$1.05)

Household Furniture Manufacturers, 1974 (35-211, \$1.05)

Wholesale Price Indexes

(1935-39=100)

	Sept. 1976*	Aug. 1976*	Sept. 1975	Aug. 1975	% Change Sept./76 Aug./76	
General wholesale index	512.0	513.8r	502.0	500.2	-0.4	2.0
Vegetable products	427.5	442.0	469.9	485.0	-3.3	-9.0
Animal products	551.2	549.3r	575.1	558.6	0.3	-4.2
Textile products	453.0	445.8r	408.5	398.2	1.6	10.9
Wood products	701.5	700.8r	651.8	653.4	0.1	7.6
Iron products	568.8	569.4	525.6	516.4	-0.1	8.2
Non-ferrous metals including gold	445.6	446.1r	426.0	419.2	-0.1	4.6
Non-metallic minerals	438.3	432.2r	397.1	398.4	1.4	10.4
Chemical products	393.2	392.3r	383.5	384.7	0.2	2.5
Summary indexes						
Iron products and non-ferrous metals excluding gold	605.5	605.7r	565.4	554.8	—	7.1
Raw and partly manufactured goods	463.0	472.2r	484.7	481.8	-1.9	-4.5
Fully and chiefly manufactured goods	539.4	536.4r	511.4	510.0	0.6	5.5

* These indexes are preliminary.

General Wholesale Price Index (1935-39=100), September 1976.

The general wholesale price index decreased 0.4% to 512.0 in September from the revised August index of 513.8. It was 2.0% higher than September 1975. Three of the eight major groups decreased while five increased.

The vegetable products index declined 3.3% in September to 427.5 from the revised August index of 442.0. The decreases were due mainly to drops in prices for potatoes of 26.5%, fresh vegetables 22.5%, sugar and its products 14.1% and grains 7.8%. The iron products index went down 0.1% with a decrease of 6.0% for scrap iron and steel. Decreases in solder, tin (3.8%) and silver (3.6%) were mainly responsible for a 0.1% decrease in non-ferrous metals.

An increase of 1.6% was recorded in the textiles group, as prices for miscellaneous cotton products rose 7.2%, domestic raw wool was up 4.5% and raw cotton rose 3.6%. The non-metallic minerals index advanced 1.4% with increases of 4.0% for asphalt and 3.7% for petroleum and its products. Increases were also noted in animal products, 0.3%, chemical products, 0.2%, and wood products, 0.1%.

Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing, October 1976.

According to the October business conditions survey of the opinion of management of Canadian manufacturing establishments, 23% of the weighted response anticipates an increase in the volume of production from November through January when compared with the activity in the immediately preceding three months, and 32% expects production will decline. The balance expected it to be about the same in both periods.

The previous survey, taken in July, indicated that for 27% of the weighted response an increase in production was anticipated from August through October when compared with the May-July period and just 26% forecast a decline. No figures of a directly comparable nature are available for the same periods of earlier years, but management is asked to allow for normal

seasonal conditions when responding.

The proportion reporting new orders to be declining, at 31%, was 7% larger than in July, while that percentage reporting the level of new orders was increasing dropped to 21% in October from 26% in July. The remainder reported that the level of new orders being received was about normal.

There was little change over the period in the over-all opinion of the level of backlog of unfilled orders. This backlog was higher than normal for 11% of the response in both periods and lower than normal for 33% in October and 32% in July.

The proportion reporting the level of finished products inventory was too high grew from 20% to 24% from July to October and there was no change in the 6% value of weighted response indicating it was too low.

There were small declines in the percentages indicating that shortages of skilled and unskilled labour, raw materials and other difficulties were sources of production difficulties. For 74% of the response no difficulties were reported.

The response to the October survey was from management representing more than 6,000 establishments whose shipments account for about 50% of all Canadian manufacturing shipments. The value of shipments for the establishments represented by each response was assigned to the answer to each question. These values of shipments, or weights, were summed and expressed as a percentage of all similarly weighted response to the particular question.

Further details on conditions in manufacturing classified by economic use or type of market served are shown in the accompanying tables. Similarly classified information broken out by small and large manufacturing establishments is available from the Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section (613-996-7008), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

(see tables on next page)

Table 1. Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries

October, 1976

Management's Opinion of Expected Production and Orders and Inventory Levels

Survey Item and Condition or Expectation	Economic Use Classification of Industries													
	Durable Consumer Goods		Non- Durable Consumer Goods		Machinery and Equipment		Construc- tion Mater- ials & Supplies		Other Inter- mediate Goods		Export- Based Industries		All Manufac- turing Industries	
	July 1976	Oct. 1976	July 1976	Oct. 1976	July 1976	Oct. 1976	July 1976	Oct. 1976	July 1976	Oct. 1976	July 1976	Oct. 1976	July 1976	Oct. 1976
	Percentage of weighted response(1)													
Expected volume of produc- tion in next 3 months com- pared with last 3 months(2)														
Higher	37	25	35	28	18	22	20	14	32	26	15	15	27	23
About the same	29	23	44	47	42	40	52	32	49	45	50	57	47	45
Lower	34	52	21	25	40	38	28	54	19	29	35	28	26	32
Level of New Orders(2)														
Rising	25	23	29	24	15	17	19	19	40	24	9	13	26	21
About the same	48	41	51	59	36	30	40	36	44	40	71	63	50	48
Declining	27	36	20	17	49	53	41	45	16	36	20	24	24	31
Backlog of Unfilled Orders														
Higher than normal	10	8	7	10	10	14	10	12	18	18	5	1	11	11
About normal	52	44	78	74	44	36	42	36	54	54	57	63	57	56
Lower than normal	38	48	15	16	46	50	48	52	28	28	38	36	32	33
Finished Products Inventory														
Too high	38	36	14	10	31	34	23	25	12	18	28	42	20	24
About right	56	55	80	83	65	61	69	67	80	74	67	56	74	70
Too low	6	9	6	7	4	5	8	8	8	8	5	2	6	6

(1) Individual replies were weighted by the value of respondent's shipments as reported to the Census of Manufactures; these weighted replies were then summed and expressed as a percentage of all similarly weighted response to the particular question.

(2) Respondents were asked to allow for normal seasonal fluctuations.

Table 2. Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturers Industries,

October 1976

Sources of Production Difficulties Reported by Management

Economic Use Classification of Industries	Shortages											
	Working Capital		Skilled Labour		Unskilled Labour		Raw Materials		Other Difficulties		No Difficulties Reported	
	July 1976	Oct. 1976	July 1976	Oct. 1976	July 1976	Oct. 1976	July 1976	Oct. 1976	July 1976	Oct. 1976	July 1976	Oct. 1976
	Percentage of weighted response(1)											
Durable Consumer Goods	7	9	12	14	4	4	6	7	3	3	74	70
Non-Durable Consumer Goods	7	7	18	15	3	5	8	12	3	1	67	69
Machinery & Equipment	7	4	15	13	1	1	2	1	3	2	75	80
Construction Materials and Supplies	5	5	21	13	4	4	6	3	5	6	68	74
Other Intermediate Goods	6	8	11	11	7	3	2	2	4	3	78	76
Export-Based Industries	8	7	12	11	3	1	10	5	1	2	74	78
All Manufacturing Industries	7	7	15	13	4	3	6	5	3	2	73	74

(1) Individual replies were weighted by the value of the respondent's shipments as reported to the Census of Manufactures; these weighted replies were then summed and expressed as a percentage of all similarly weighted response to the particular question. Because respondents could report more than one production difficulty, the percentages may add to more than 100%.

Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

January-September
(millions of dollars)

	1976	1975
Prince Edward Island	72.3	53.2
Nova Scotia	91.0	80.9
New Brunswick	83.3	63.6
Quebec	1,024.9	954.6
Ontario	1,957.2	1,884.8
Manitoba	665.4	677.9
Saskatchewan	1,900.0	2,014.6
Alberta	1,397.2	1,397.6
British Columbia	285.9	281.2
Canada	7,477.2	7,408.4

Farm Cash Receipts, January-September 1976 —
(21,001, 30¢/\$3).

Preliminary estimates indicate that during the January-September period of 1976 farmers' total cash receipts from farming operation in all provinces except Newfoundland totalled \$7,477.2 million compared to \$7,408.4 million in the same period of 1975. These estimates included cash receipts from the sale of farm products, Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on previous years' grain crops, cash advances on farm-stored grains in western Canada and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No deduction was made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

For further information, order the September issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, 30¢/\$3), or contact E.S. Boyko (613-994-9876), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended November 6, 1976 —
Advance Information.

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended November was 263,530 short tons — 239 070 t(metric tonnes) — an increase of 1.5% from the preceding week's total of 259,589 short tons — 235 495 t(metric tonnes). The comparable week's total in 1975 was 271,395 tons — 246 205 t(metric tonnes). The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons — 166 221 t(metric tonnes) — equalling 100 was 143.8 in the current week, 141.7 a week earlier and 148.1 one year ago.

For further information, contact J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Snowmobile Accidents, 1975-76 — Advance Information.

After several years of little change, the number of snowmobile fatalities in Canada dropped 20% to 110 during the 1975-76 winter season from the 132 fatalities of the previous year. The number of fatal accidents due to snowmobiling dropped to 104, the lowest level in six years.

For further information, contact M. McRae (613-996-9274), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, September 1976 — Advance Information.

In September, packers, dealers and tanners held 236,466 cattle hides, down from 321,468 a year earlier, and 85,528 calf and kip skins, down from 147,109. Cattle hide receipts decreased to 188,821 from 188,956 and wettings decreased to 192,528 from 194,261.

For further information, order the September issue of *Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather* (33-001, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. C.A. Neville (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Imports by Commodities, July 1976 (65-007, 80¢/\$8)

Electric Power Statistics, Volume I, Annual Electric Power Survey of Capability and Load, 1975 Actual and 1976-1980 Forecast (57-204, \$1.05)

Canadian National Railways and Canadian Pacific Limited, 1971-1975 (52-213, 70¢)

Railway Operating Statistics, August 1976 (52-003, 30¢/\$3)

Primary Iron and Steel, August 1976 (41-001, 40¢/\$4)

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, October 1976 (32-012, 30¢/\$3)

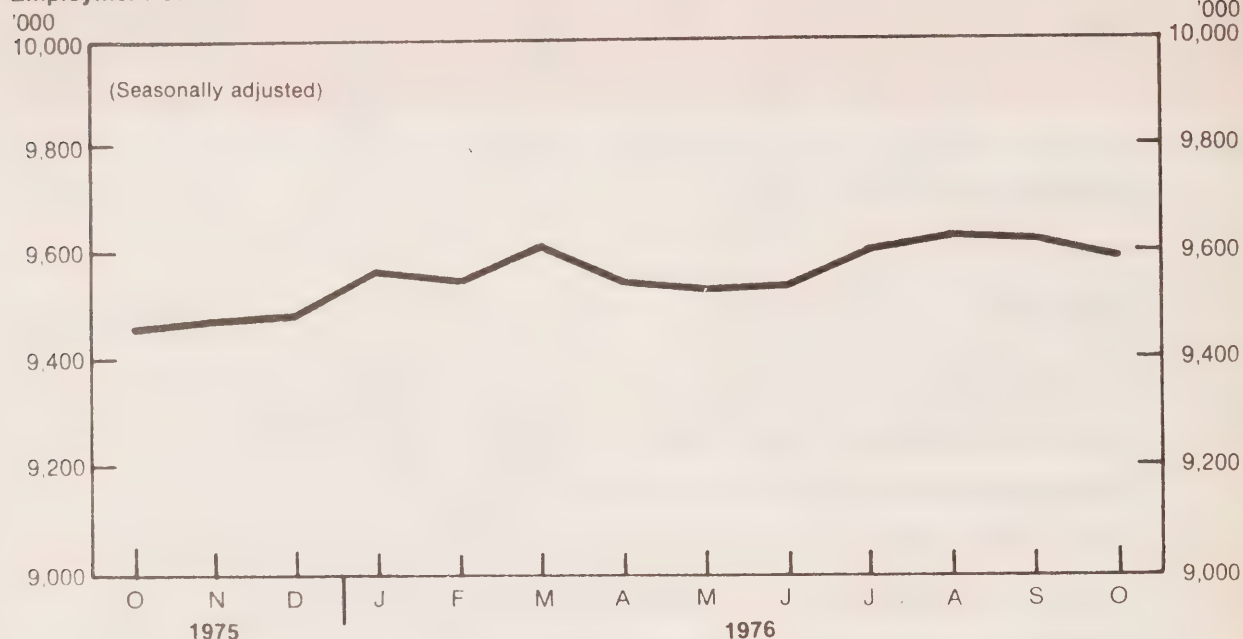
Service Bulletins:

Communications (56-001, \$1.40 a year), Vol. 6, No. 24, Monthly Telephone Statistics, August 1976
(continued)

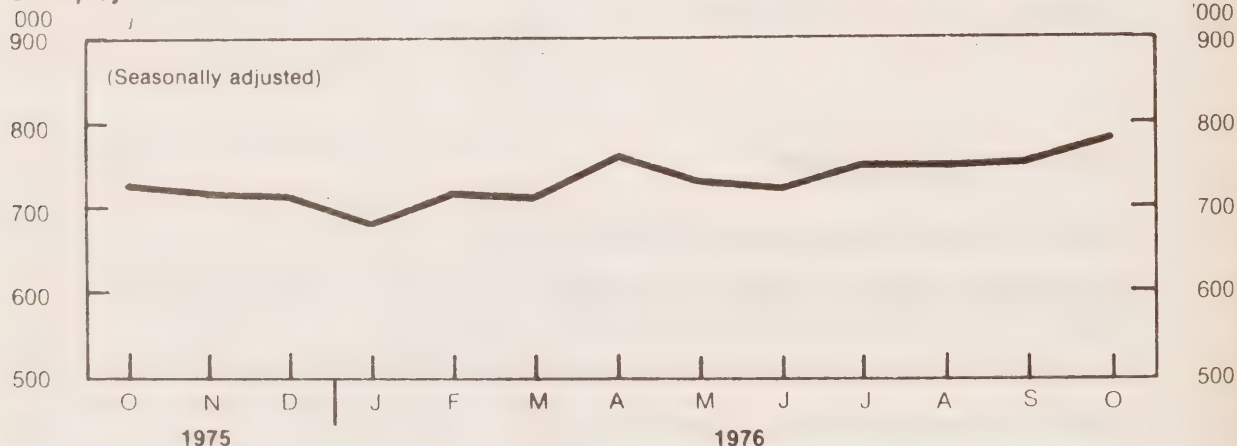
Fabricated Metal Products (41-009, \$2.80 a year), Vol. 5, No. 48, Domestic and Farm Water Systems, September 1976

Electrical Products (43-007, \$1.40 a year), Vol. 5, No. 22, Domestic Water Tank Heaters, September 1976

Employment Canada



Unemployment Canada



The Labour Force, October 1976 — Advance Information

Employment decreased and unemployment rose in October, moving the seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate up to 7.6% from 7.3% in September. The rate was 7.1% in October 1975.

Employment, on an adjusted basis, dropped for men 15 to 24 and 25 and over and for women 15 to 24. It increased for women 25 and over. Unemployment rose in both age categories for men but dropped by a lesser amount for women in both categories.

Employment was estimated at 9,593,000, seasonally

adjusted, down 33,000 from September. Unemployment was 784,000, up 31,000 from September.

Without seasonal adjustment, the labour force was estimated at 10,342,000 in October with 9,663,000 employed and 679,000 unemployed for an unemployment rate of 6.6%. In September, the labour force was 10,357,000 with 9,688,000 employed and 670,000 unemployed for a rate of 6.5%. In October 1975, the

(continued)

labour force was 10,161,000 with 9,518,000 employed and 643,000 unemployed for a rate of 6.3%.

Adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces, with September rates in brackets: Newfoundland 13.9% (14.4%); Prince Edward Island 11.7% (9.5%); Nova Scotia 10.9% (10.4%); New Brunswick 11.8% (11.4%); Quebec 10.1% (9.7%); Ontario 6.3% (5.7%); Manitoba 4.9% (4.6%); Saskatchewan 4.2% (3.7%); Alberta 3.7% (3.7%); British Columbia 7.3% (8.5%).

For further information, order the October issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, 55¢/\$5.50).

Railway Carloadings, 10 Days Ended October 31, 1976 — Published Only in Statistics Canada Daily.

Revenue freight loadings by Canadian railways in the last 10 days of October totalled 7.1 million short tons (6.5 million metric tonnes), an increase of 0.6% over the same period of 1975. During the first 10 months of 1976 these same railways reported cumulative loadings of 200.6 million short tons (182.0 million metric tonnes), 5.3% above the 1975 level. Trailer-container movements in the latest period rose 16.8% and on a cumulative basis registered an 8.4% increase.

Currently, rail traffic originated east of the Lakehead was up 7.1% in terms of tons while in the West loadings declined 6.5%. In the year to date, tonnages in the East were 9.6% above 1975 and western movements showed a gain of 5.3%.

Short tons have been converted to metric tonnes using the conversion factor one short ton (2,000 lbs.) equals 907.184 74 kilograms.

For further information, contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, September 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian manufacturers' domestic sales of automatic washing machines were 40,621 units in September, down from 44,958 in September 1975. Conventional washing machine sales were 6,020 units compared to 9,380 a year earlier. Canadian sales of electric clothes dryers were 35,829 units compared to 35,824 and gas dryer sales were 1,283 units compared to 1,621.

For further information, order the September issue of *Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers* (43-002, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mrs. I. Groom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, September 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian manufacturers' domestic sales of refrigerators in September were 54,102 compared to 57,989 in September 1975 and month-end stocks totalled 80,501 units, up from 67,939. Domestic sales of home and farm freezers decreased to 31,837 from 45,069 and month-end stocks increased to 55,362 from 12,835.

For further information, order the September issue of *Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers* (43-001, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mrs. I. Groom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Fruit and Vegetable Production, November 1976 — Advance Information.

The November publication contains 1974 and 1975 estimated sales of fruit to processors. Greenhouse cucumber and tomato data for 1975 and 1976 vegetable production estimates for Ontario and British Columbia are also available.

For more information, order *Fruit and Vegetable Production* (22 303, 40¢/\$3 for series), or contact Mr. G.O. Code (613-994-9994), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Railway Carloadings

10-day period ending October 31

	East	West	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1976	3,983,541	3,136,854	7,120,395
Short tons, 1975r	3,719,700	3,356,585	7,076,285
Metric tonnes, 1976	3 613 808	2 845 706	6 459 514
Metric tonnes, 1975	3 374 455	3 045 043	6 419 498
% change	7.1	-6.5	0.6
Cars, 1976	63,200	48,338	111,538
Cars, 1975r	62,767	53,104	115,871
% change	0.7	-9.0	-3.7
Piggyback traffic*:			
Short tons, 1976	243,871	82,871	326,742
Short tons, 1975r	203,255	76,584	279,839
Metric tonnes, 1976	221 236	75 179	296 415
Metric tonnes, 1975	184 390	69 476	253 866
% change	20.0	8.2	16.8
Cars, 1976	7,505	3,467	10,972
Cars, 1975r	7,192	3,172	10,364
% change	4.4	9.3	5.9
Year-to-date			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1976	114,450,517	86,142,330	200,592,847**
Short tons, 1975r	106,011,513	84,500,244	190,511,757
Metric tonnes, 1976	103 827 863	78 147 007	181 974 770
Metric tonnes, 1975	96 172 027	76 657 332	172 829 359
% change	8.0	1.9	5.3
Cars, 1976	1,818,021	1,337,472	3,155,493**
Cars, 1975r	1,756,817	1,341,732	3,098,549
% change	3.5	-0.3	1.8
Piggyback traffic*:			
Short tons, 1976	6,046,469	2,228,845	8,275,314**
Short tons, 1975r	5,514,605	2,116,992	7,631,597
Metric tonnes, 1976	5 485 264	2 021 974	7 507 239
Metric tonnes, 1975	5 002 766	1 920 503	6 923 268
% change	9.6	5.3	8.4
Cars, 1976	197,019	93,465	290,484**
Cars, 1975r	193,361	94,219	287,580
% change	1.9	-0.8	1.0

*Includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

**Includes adjustments in respect to prior periods.

rRevised figures.

Oils and Fats — Manufacturer's Sales

September 1976 — Advance Information

	Margarine		Shortening*		Salad Oil	
	'000 lbs.	metric tonnes	'000 lbs.	metric tonnes	'000 lbs.	metric tonnes
Retail Packages:						
1976	23,913	10 847	5,699	2 585	5,881	2 668
1975	23,532	10 674	6,818	3 093	6,664	3 023
Commercial Packages:						
1976	2,160	980	12,063	5 472	2,054	932
1975	975	442	13,370	6 064	1,564	709
Bulk sales to packagers or bottlers:						
1976	12,818	5 814	3,031	1 375	6,849	3 107
1975	11,076	5 024	1,914	868	4,617	2 094
Bulk sales to other than packagers or bottlers:						
1976	—	—	10,522	4 772	1,143	519
1975	—	—	13,839	6 277	1,899	861

* Includes baking and frying oils and fats.

For further information, order the September issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. T.P. Sterling (613-992-8619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Month-to-Month Percentage Changes in the Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index for Canada*

	All-items		Food		All-items excluding food	
	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
1973						
May	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8
June	0.9	0.7	1.9	1.6	0.6	0.5
July	0.9	0.5	1.9	0.9	0.5	0.3
August	1.3	1.2	3.2	2.9	0.5	0.6
September	0.6	1.0	0.9	2.0	0.5	0.6
October	0.3	0.5	-0.3	0.6	0.6	0.4
November	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.6	0.5	0.7
December	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.7
1974						
January	0.8	0.7	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.5
February	1.0	1.1	2.3	1.9	0.5	0.8
March	1.0	0.9	1.5	1.5	0.8	0.7
April	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.0	1.0	1.0
May	1.6	1.6	2.9	2.8	1.2	1.1
June	1.3	1.1	1.3	0.8	1.3	1.3
July	0.7	0.4	0.9	0.0	0.7	0.5
August	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.9
September	0.6	0.9	0.4	1.4	0.6	0.7
October	0.9	1.2	1.4	2.3	0.7	0.7
November	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.1
December	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.6	0.8	0.9
1975						
January	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.6
February	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.8
March	0.5	0.4	-0.4	-0.2	0.9	0.8
April	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.6
May	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.5
June	1.5	1.4	3.2	3.0	0.8	0.8
July	1.4	1.0	2.3	1.2	1.0	0.9
August	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.7	-0.9	0.9
September	0.2	0.6	-0.7	0.2	0.7	0.8
October	0.9	1.1	0.4	1.4	1.1	1.0
November	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.0
December	0.1	0.3	-0.7	-0.4	0.5	0.6
1976						
January	0.6	0.6	-0.2	-0.4	0.8	0.9
February	0.3	0.3	-0.3	-0.8	0.7	0.7
March	0.4	0.5	-0.7	-0.5	0.8	0.8
April	0.4	0.5	-0.4	-0.1	0.7	0.6
May	0.8	0.7	1.5	1.4	0.6	0.6
June	0.5	0.3	0.2	-0.4	0.5	0.5
July	0.4	0.0	0.3	-0.8	0.6	0.4
August	0.5	0.3	-0.5	-0.9	0.8	0.8
September	0.5	0.7	-0.7	0.1	1.0	1.0
October	0.7	0.9	0.0	0.7	0.8	1.0

* Due to roundings, slight variations (never exceeding 0.1) may exist between the percentage change figures shown here and those previously published on a 1961=100 time reference base.

The Consumer Price Index, October 1976.

The Consumer Price Index for Canada (1971=100) advanced 0.7% from 150.7 in September to 151.7 in October. Higher shelter charges, annual residential property taxes in particular, accounted for a very large proportion of this latest advance while increased prices for clothing contributed to a lesser extent. The food index registered no over-all movement in the latest month while the index for all items excluding food increased 0.8%. Between October 1975 and October 1976, the total CPI advanced 6.2%.

The over-all unchanged food index level was the result of a number of offsetting price movements.

While prices for fresh vegetables, eggs and restaurant meals were up, prices for beef and pork products declined as did those for fresh fruit, sugar and soft drinks consumed at home. In October 1976, the index for food consumed at home was 2.5% below its level of October 1975.

Higher home ownership charges, largely due to an average rise of nearly 13% in annual residential property taxes, were mainly responsible for the 0.8% (continued)

Consumer Price Index for Canada and Main Components

(1971=100)

(Not seasonally adjusted)

	Relative importance(1)	Indexes			% Change		% Contribution to total change	
		1976		1975	October 1976 from		1976 from	
		Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1975	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1975
All items	100	151.7	150.7	142.8	0.7	6.2	100	100
Food	28	165.8	165.8	167.3	0.0	-0.9	0	-4
All items excluding food	72	146.6	145.4	134.4	0.8	9.1	100	104
Housing	32	153.2	150.8	137.9	1.6	11.1	82	56
Clothing	10	134.6	133.3	126.8	1.0	6.2	13	9
Transportation	14	146.4	146.5	133.7	-0.1	9.5	-1	22
Health and personal care	4	147.1	145.9	137.2	0.8	7.2	6	5
Recreation, education and reading	6	138.5	138.7	131.9	-0.1	5.0	-2	5
Tobacco and alcohol	6	137.2	136.9	127.7	0.2	7.4	2	7
Purchasing power of the 1971 consumer dollar	—	0.66	0.66	0.70				
All items Consumer Price Index converted to 1961=100		202.4						

(1) These rounded weights, provided as a general guide, show the relative importance of the major components of the CPI in average, during the year 1975.

increase in the index for all items excluding food. Prices for both men's and women's outer wear items also increased. Other notable contributing factors included higher dental care fees and increased domestic gas rates in many Ontario urban centres. These were partially offset by seasonally lower prices for hotel-motel accommodation and train fares.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level of goods, including food, advanced 0.3% in the latest month while that for services increased 1.3%. Between October 1975 and October 1976, the price level of services increased 11.5% in comparison with a 3.2% rise for goods.

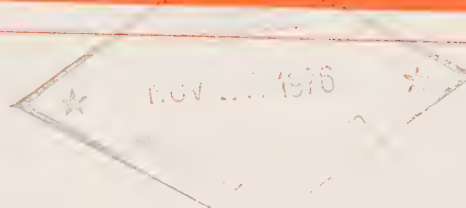
On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items CPI advanced 0.9% between September and October. This included a 0.7% increase in the food index and a 1.0% rise in the index for all items excluding food.

In October, the current annual rate of change in the CPI, based on the seasonally-adjusted movements in the latest three-month period, was 8.3%, up from the rate calculated in the previous month.

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

The Labour Force, October 1976 (71-001, 55¢/\$5.50)

Advance Unemployment Insurance Statistics, August 1976 (73-001P, N/C)

Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry, Including the Index of Industrial Production, August 1976 (61-005, 40¢/\$4)

Shipping Statistics, June 1976 (54-002, 30¢/\$3)

Railway Carloadings, September 1976 (52-001, 30¢/\$3)

Soaps and Synthetic Detergents, August 1976 (46-003, 30¢/\$3)

Fish Freezings and Stocks, August 1976 (24-001, 40¢/\$4)

Weekly Security Price Indexes

November 1976 — Advance Information.

	Number stocks priced	Nov. 5/76 This week	Oct. 29/76 Week ago	Oct. 8/76 Month ago
1971=100				
Investors Index	134	102.1	100.1	103.4
Industrials	85	101.8	99.6	102.8
Foods	9	84.2	83.4	85.2
Alcoholic beverages	5	79.8	78.5	82.5
Textiles and clothing	3	125.8	124.3	127.3
Pulp and paper	7	141.1	138.4	145.7
Printing and publishing	5	104.5	99.3	100.9
Primary metals	4	111.4	111.7	119.3
Industrial mines	6	93.7	90.8	92.2
Metal fabricating	9	198.1	191.3	194.5
Non-metallic minerals	4	95.5	95.0	93.2
Petroleum	8	88.1	86.3	90.2
Chemicals	5	115.3	119.1	124.7
Construction	5	201.3	198.5	200.8
Trade	15	84.6	83.9	85.5
Utilities and services	28	92.5	91.9	94.6
Transportation	6	121.9	119.4	126.4
Pipelines	5	79.3	79.2	81.9
Radio and TV broadcasting	5	104.7	105.2	109.6
Telephone	4	98.9	98.9	99.3
Electric power	3	112.6	112.3	113.8
Gas distribution	5	68.3	67.4	69.4
Finances	21	117.8	114.9	119.3
Banks	8	124.6	121.2	126.9
Investment and loan	9	103.5	101.9	103.4
Insurance	4	91.9	90.7	91.4
Mining Index	17	100.5	97.3	96.7
Gold	9	162.5	154.6	149.2
Base metals	8	70.8	69.9	71.5
Uranium	2	184.9	185.7	216.1
Primary oils and gas index	5	96.2	92.3	93.7

For further information, contact Mrs. L. Bell (613-994-9957), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Mineral Production, September 1976 — Advance Information.

Production of primary minerals for September and 1976 to date, with comparable 1975 figures in brackets:

- Primary copper: 77,127 tons; 596,945 tons (60,139; 591,132).
- Primary nickel: 20,939 tons; 196,572 tons (18,493; 205,075).
- Gold: 153,410 troy ounces; 1,258,924 troy ounces (149,946; 1,222,406).
- Silver: 4,086,062 troy ounces; 31,492,529 troy ounces (3,180,333; 29,559,238).
- Refined lead: 16,451 tons; 141,114 tons (16,319; 136,535).
- Refined zinc: 42,866 tons; 370,951 tons (36,251; 346,397).

For further information, order the September issues of *Copper and Nickel Production* (26-003, 15¢/\$1.50), *Gold Production* (26-004, 15¢/\$1.50) and *Silver, Lead and Zinc Production* (26-008, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Construction Machinery and Equipment Sales, 1975 — Advance Information.

The value of new machinery and equipment entering the market to end users amounted to \$1,600.5 million in 1975, an increase of 21.6% over 1974. Sales of used machinery and equipment were valued at \$211.3 million in 1975 while rental revenue for all types of machinery amounted to \$118.3 million.

Further information will be contained in *Construction Machinery and Equipment Sales, 1975* (63-220, \$1.05) and advance details can be obtained from Merchandising and Services Division (613-996-9307), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Particle Board, September 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian firms produced 50,474,000 sq. ft. (5/8" basis) of particle board in September compared to 35,594,000 sq. ft. in September 1975, an increase of 42%.

For further information, order the September issue of *Particle Board* (36-003, 45¢/\$1.50), or contact Mr. C. Sturton (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Sugar Sales, October 1976 — Advance Information.

For October Canadian sugar refineries reported total sales of 87 207 838 kilograms (192,260,402 lbs.) of all types of sugar, 77 206 511 kilograms (170,211,248 lbs.) in domestic sales and 10 001 327 kilograms (22,049,154 lbs.) in export sales.

For further information, contact Mr. T.P. Sterling (613-992-8619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, September 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian manufacturers produced 5,947,389 phonograph records in September, up from 5,433,657 in September 1975. Production of pre-recorded tapes increased to 2,545,760 from 1,488,837 in September 1975.

For further information, order the September issue of *Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes Service Bulletin* (47-004, \$1.40 a year), or contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, October 1976 — Advance Information.

Preliminary steel ingot production for October was 11,883,810 short tons — 10 780 811 t(metric tonnes). Preliminary pig iron production was 9,014,436 short tons — 8 177 759 t(metric tonnes).

For further information, order the October issue of *Steel Ingots and Pig Iron* (41-002, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V3.

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

For-hire Trucking Survey, 1974 (53-224, \$1.05)

Refined Petroleum Products, July 1976 (45-004, 40¢/\$4)

Merchandising Inventories, August 1976 (63-014, 40¢/\$4)

Hospital Statistics, Volume II — Expenditures, Revenues, Balance Sheets, 1974 (83-228, \$2.10)

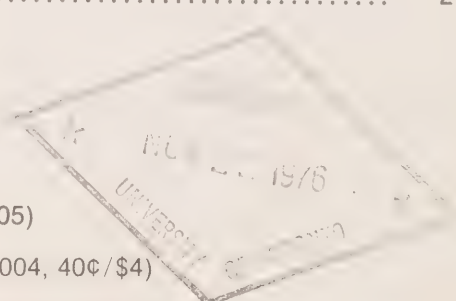
Hospital Statistics, Preliminary Annual Report, 1975 (83-217, \$1.05)

Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries, 1974 (36-203, \$1.40)

Sawmills and Planing Mills and Shingle Mills, 1974 (35-204, \$1.05)

Shipping Report, Part V, Origin and Destination for Selected Commodities, 1975 (54-207, \$1.05)

(continued)



Gypsum Products, September 1976 (44-003, 15¢/\$1.50)

International Travel, September 1976 (66-002, 15¢/\$1.50)

Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, September 1976 (46-001, 15¢/\$1.50)

Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, January 1 to September 30, 1976 (63-009, 15¢/\$1.50)

Restaurant Statistics, September 1976 (63-011, 15¢/\$1.50)

The Wheat Review, August 1976 (22-005, 55¢/\$5.50)

Service Bulletins:

Railway Transport (52-004, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 6, No. 18, Railway Carloadings, September 1976

Fabricated Metal Products (41-009, \$2.80 per year), Vol. 5, No. 49, Sanitaryware, September 1976

Consumer Credit, September 1976 — Advance Information.

Consumer credit outstanding on the books of selected credit holders reporting monthly was \$21,084 million at the end of September, 17.6% more than a year earlier. Outstanding balances of selected credit holders at the end of September 1976, with percentage change from a year earlier:

- Chartered banks' personal loans: \$15,613 million, up 23.9%.
- Quebec savings banks' personal loans: \$71 million, up 24.6%.
- Life insurance companies' policy loans: \$1,210 million, up 7.0%.
- Sales finance and consumer loan companies' loans: small \$226 million, down 11.0%; large \$1,512 million, down 0.1%; instalment sales paper \$1,148 million, up 0.4%.
- Department stores and furniture, TV, radio and household appliance stores: \$1,302 million, up 5.9%.
- Credit holders reporting quarterly had combined outstanding balances of \$5,328 million (revised) at the end of the second quarter of 1976, up 17.5% from a year earlier. The largest share of quarterly credit outstanding was held by credit unions and caisses populaires: \$3,582 million (revised), up 20.0%. (The remainder was held by other retail stores, other credit-card issuers, public utilities, and trust and mortgage companies).
- Including quarterly reporters, outstanding balances at the end of the second quarter of 1976 totalled \$25,577 million, up 17.3% from a year earlier.

For further information, order the September issue of *Consumer Credit* (61-004, 30¢/\$3), or contact Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304 or telex 053-3585), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, September 1976 — Advance Information.

Roundwood production increased 22.4% to 1,730,858 cunits in September from 1,414,291 cunits in September 1975. Consumption of roundwood and wood residue increased 94.2% to 2,293,573 cunits from

1,180,933 and the closing inventory of these two products decreased 6.7% to 11,428,246 cunits from 12,248,796. Receipts of wood residue increased 394.6% to 1,157,350 cunits from 293,286.

For further information, order the September issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mr. C. Sturton (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Industrial Chemicals, September 1976 — Advance Information.

Manufacturers shipped 58,817,068 pounds — 26 678 973 kg (kilograms) — of polyethylene type synthetic resins in September compared to 64,358,023 pounds — 29 192 308 kg (kilograms) — in September 1975.

For further information, order the September issue of *Specified Chemicals* (46-002, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Footwear Statistics, September 1976 — Advance Information.

September production of footwear of all types increased to 4,150,062 pairs from 3,692,992 in September 1975.

For further information, order the September issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. C. Neville (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics

Third Quarter, 1976

	Sales		Year-over Year Change		Net income	
	(\$ millions)	%	Net income before Extraordinary items (\$ millions)	%	Net income after Extraordinary items (\$ millions)	%
All industries						
3rd Qtr. 1976	56,349		1,973		1,984	
3rd Qtr. 1975	51,692		2,023		2,013	
change	4,657	9.0	-50	-2.5	-29	-1.4
Mining industries						
3rd Qtr. 1976	3,702		440		432	
3rd Qtr. 1975	3,148		399		382	
change	554	17.6	41	10.3	50	13.1
Manufacturing industries						
3rd Qtr. 1976	26,866		930		939	
3rd Qtr. 1975	24,716		988		995	
change	2,150	8.7	-58	-5.9	-56	-5.6
Other industries						
3rd Qtr. 1976	25,781		603		613	
3rd Qtr. 1975	23,828		636		636	
change	1,953	8.2	-33	-5.2	-23	-3.6

Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics, (Preliminary Data), Third Quarter 1976 — (61-003p, free to subscribers).

The accompanying table represents the highlights of preliminary financial statistics of Industrial Corporations for the third quarter of 1976.

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, September 1976 — Advance Information.

The value of manufacturers' shipments, seasonally adjusted, for September was estimated at \$8,096.1 million, 5.8% lower than the revised August value of \$8,592.2 million but 1.2% higher than that for July. There was a decline of 11.6% in the value of shipments of durable goods industries from August to September but shipments in this group, estimated at \$3,695.5 million, remained 3.0% higher than in July. In non-durable goods industries, the September estimate of shipments was \$4,400.6 million, \$13.1 million lower than that for August.

The sharp increase in the total value of August shipments and decline in September were largely a reflection of high production in the automobile and related industries in August. This change in the usual month-to-month relationships, on which seasonal adjustment techniques are based, also contributed to an apparent 7.9% decline in the total value of new orders received, from \$8,647.7 million in August to \$7,960.5 million in September, and in new orders for durable goods industries, estimated at \$3,498.8 million in September compared with \$4,196.1 million in August. When compared with July, the adjusted September value of new orders for all manufacturing was 1.3% higher and in durable goods industries the estimate was up 1.2%.

Adjusted total inventory owned in September was estimated at \$16,414.0 million, 0.8% higher than the revised August value of \$16,288.7 million. Total

inventory held rose 1.0% to \$17,282.7 from \$17,115.4 million with an increase of 0.8% in both raw materials and goods in process and an increase of 1.3% in finished products.

The ratio of total inventory owned to shipments, seasonally adjusted, was 2.03:1 in September compared to 1.90:1 for August. The ratio of finished products to shipments was 0.70:1, up from the revised August ratio of 0.65:1.

For further information, order the September issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, 55¢/\$5.50), or contact H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

(see tables on next page)

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries

(Based on 1973 Census of Manufactures Benchmarks)

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	Sept. 1976p	Aug. 1976r	July 1976	Sept. 1975
	(\$ millions)			
Shipments: Total	8,501.9	7,941.9	7,447.0	7,749.8
Non-durable	4,607.9	4,391.7	4,234.3	4,222.8
Durable	3,894.0	3,550.2	3,212.7	3,527.0
New Orders: Total	8,285.7	8,025.0	7,380.4	7,654.7
Non-durable	4,621.5	4,413.8	4,230.9	4,208.6
Durable	3,664.3	3,611.2	3,149.4	3,446.1
Unfilled Orders: Total	9,387.9	9,604.1	9,520.9	10,271.5
Non-durable	1,305.9	1,292.3	1,270.1	1,208.1
Durable	8,082.0	8,311.8	8,250.8	9,063.4
Inventory Owned: Total	16,341.6	16,248.0	16,184.8	15,316.8
Inventory Held: Total	17,217.0	17,092.6	17,057.6	16,175.3
Raw materials	7,198.3	7,168.2	7,186.8	6,995.8
Goods in process	4,471.3	4,420.7	4,418.7	4,213.5
Finished Products	5,547.4	5,503.6	5,452.2	4,966.0
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments: Total	8,096.1	8,592.2	7,999.7	7,430.0
Non-durable	4,400.6	4,413.7	4,412.9	4,046.3
Durable	3,695.5	4,178.5	3,586.8	3,383.7
New Orders: Total	7,960.5	8,647.7	7,860.2	7,420.8
Non-durable	4,461.6	4,451.6	4,401.2	4,079.2
Durable	3,498.9	4,196.1	3,459.0	3,341.6
Unfilled Orders: Total	9,441.3	9,576.9	9,521.4	10,325.9
Non-durable	1,338.8	1,277.8	1,239.9	1,238.9
Durable	8,102.5	8,299.1	8,281.5	9,087.0
Inventory Owned: Total	16,414.0	16,288.7	16,379.1	15,361.9
Inventory Held: Total	17,282.7	17,115.4	17,243.9	16,212.1
Raw materials	7,188.0	7,131.2	7,136.3	6,980.7
Goods in process	4,444.1	4,408.4	4,506.3	4,181.4
Finished products	5,650.6	5,575.8	5,601.3	5,050.0
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	2.03	1.90	2.05	2.07
Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments	0.70	0.65	0.70	0.68

Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	Not Seasonally Adjusted					
	Sept. 1976p	Aug. 1976r	% change	Jan.-Sept. 1976p	Jan.-Sept. 1975	% change
	(\$ millions)					
Newfoundland	57.5	54.1	6.4	459.1	519.9	-11.7
Nova Scotia	168.5	172.0	-2.0	1,574.8	1,393.4	13.0
New Brunswick	149.6	153.6	-2.6	1,371.1	1,212.5	13.1
Quebec	2,200.8	2,067.8	6.4	19,010.9	17,427.0	9.1
Ontario	4,402.0	3,989.1	10.3	37,286.0	32,355.6	15.2
Manitoba	225.9	222.2	1.7	1,987.6	1,905.9	4.3
Saskatchewan	108.2	107.7	0.5	849.7	806.5	5.4
Alberta	421.5	411.2	2.5	3,687.5	3,277.2	12.5
British Columbia	757.1	752.2	0.7	6,485.2	5,396.0	20.2
Canada*	8,501.9	7,941.9	7.1	72,807.8	64,376.9	13.1

*Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding.

Non-Residential Building Construction Input Price IndexesSeptember 1976 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	Sept. 1976	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1975	% Change	
				Sept./76 Aug./76	Sept./76 Sept./75
Total Index	167.8	167.5	154.1	0.2	8.9
Materials	157.6	157.1	149.5	0.3	5.4
Steel and Metal Work	175.3	172.9	162.6	1.4	7.8
Plumbing, Heating and Other Equipment	144.6	144.6	137.2	—	5.4
Electrical Equipment	144.6	144.6	146.0	—	-1.0
Concrete Products	173.9	174.0	158.8	-0.1	9.5
Lumber and Lumber Products	163.1	162.7	157.3	0.2	3.7
Other	153.3	153.3	145.5	—	5.4
Labour	179.1	179.0	159.2	0.1	12.5

This index, while it follows the same concept and format as the 1961-based index previously published, is derived from a 1971 pattern of material and labour inputs and a new selection of price quotes. It replaces the 1961-based index, shown below, which will be discontinued at the end of 1976.

Non-Residential Building Construction Input Price IndexesSeptember 1976 — Advance Information
(1961=100)

	Sept. 1976	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1975	Sept./76 Aug./76	Sept./76 Sept./75
Total Index	285.4	284.9	260.0	0.2	9.8
Materials	213.4	212.6	200.4	0.4	6.5
Steel and Metal Work	232.9	230.6	220.3	1.0	5.7
Plumbing, Heating and Other Equipment	198.3	198.3	187.1	—	6.0
Electrical Equipment	142.7	142.3	143.4	0.3	-0.6
Concrete Products	230.4	230.9	214.1	-0.2	7.6
Lumber and Lumber Products	262.7	260.6	235.4	0.8	11.6
Other	208.9	208.5	195.5	0.2	6.9
Labour	373.8	373.6	333.1	0.1	12.2

For further detail on the changes in these indexes, contact Mr. L.J. Seary (613-994-5807), Prices Division, Statistics Canada.

Third-quarter figures for the chemical and mineral process plant price indexes are now available. For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, 40¢/\$4), or contact Mr. R.J. Lowe (613-994-9387), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

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Canadian Universities — A Statistical Summary

A report entitled *Canadian Universities — A Statistical Summary*, presenting data on university enrolment, full-time teaching staff, and university income and expenditure for the years 1971-72 to 1974-75, is now available on request. For further information, please contact Louise Desramaux (613-995-1105), Post-secondary Education Section, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Housing Starts and Completions, August 1976 (64-002, 40¢/\$4)

Oil Pipe Line Transport, August 1976 (55-001, 30¢/\$3)

Iron Ore, September 1976 (26-005, 15¢/\$1.50)

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, 1973-1975 (31-521, N/C)

Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries, 1974 (47-205, \$1.05)

(continued)

Coal and Coke Statistics, August 1976 (45-002, 40¢/\$4)**Stone Quarries, 1974 (26-217, 70¢)****The Sugar Situation, September 1976 (32-013, 15¢/\$1.50)****Oil Pipeline Transport, September 1976 — Advance Information.**

Canadian oil pipelines received 2,307,000 B/D (366 800 m³/D) of crude oil, condensate, pentanes plus and refined petroleum product in September, down 12.8% from 2,646,000 B/D (421 000 m³/D) received a year earlier. Domestic petroleum and products decreased 13.9% to 1,979,000 B/D (314 600 m³/D) while imported petroleum and products decreased 5.7% to 328,000 B/D (52 200 m³/D).

For further information, order the September issue of *Oil Pipe Line Transport* (55-001, 30¢/\$3), or contact G. Kitchen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Oilseeds, September 1976 — Advance Information.

September crushings of oilseeds, with oil produced and meal produced in brackets (all figures thousands of pounds):

- Soybeans: 101,528 (17,138; 80,160).
- Rapeseed: 72,586 (29,701; 41,313).
- Sunflowerseed: 4,364 (1,926; 1,535).

For further information, order *Oilseeds Review* (22-006, \$1.05/\$4.20), or contact J.M. Huard (613-994-9956), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products, November 1, 1976 — Advance Information.

Cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products at November 1 amounted to 102.8 million pounds compared with last year's total of 82.5 million pounds.

For further information, order the November issue of *Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products* (32-009, 30¢/\$3), or contact C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywood, September 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian mills shipped 207,611,000 sq. ft. (3/8" basis) of softwood plywood in September, up from 113,646,000 sq. ft. in September 1975.

Shipments of hardwood plywood amounted to 27,862,000 sq. ft. surface measure for September, a decrease of 10.9% from September 1975.

For further information, order the September issue of *Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywood* (35-001, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. P.E. Martin (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, September 1976 — Advance Information.

September production of rubber decreased to 35,953,000 pounds — 16 308 000 kg (kilograms) — compared to 41,049,000 pounds — 18 619 000 kg (kilograms) — in September 1975. Consumption of rubber increased to 59,133,000 pounds — 26 819 000 kg (kilograms) — compared to 54,551,000 pounds — 22 742 000 kg (kilograms) for September 1975.

For further information, order the September issue of *Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber* (33-003, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. C. Neville (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Stoves and Ranges, September 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian manufacturers' domestic sales of electric stoves and ranges in September increased 4.4% to 45,266 units from 43,375 units in September 1975. Closing inventory of these products increased 56.6% to 77,595 units from 49,564.

For further information, order the September issue of *Stoves and Furnaces* (41-005, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended November 13, 1976 — Advance Information.

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended November 13 was 278,187 short tons — 252 367 t (metric tonnes) — an increase of 5.6% from the preceding week's total of 263,530 short tons — 239 070 t (metric tonnes). The comparable week's total in 1975 was 268,136 tons — 243 249 t (metric tonnes). The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons — 166 221 t (metric tonnes) — equalling 100 was 151.8 in the current week, 143.8 a week earlier and 146.3 one year ago.

For further information, contact J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Employment, Earnings and Hours, May 1976 (72-002, 70¢/\$7)

Building Permits, August 1976 (64-001, 70¢/\$7)

Summary of External Trade, September 1976 (65-001, 40¢/\$4)

Exports by Commodities, August 1976 (65-004, 80¢/\$8)

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, August 1976 (31-001, 55¢/\$5.50)

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, July 1976 (26-006, 30¢/\$3)

Vital Statistics, July-September 1976 (84-001, 35¢/\$1.40)

Shipping Report, Part I, International Seaborne Shipping (by Country), 1975 (54-202, \$2.80)

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, September 1976 (62-003, 15¢/\$1.50)

Commercial Failures, Second Quarter 1976 (61-002, 70¢/\$2.80)
(continued)

Copper and Copper Alloy Rolling, Casting and Extruding, 1974 (41-224, 70¢)

Production of Eggs and Poultry, September 1976 (23-003, 30¢/\$3)

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, September 1976 (43-001, 15¢/\$1.50)

Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, September 1976 (43-002, 15¢/\$1.50)

Cement, September 1976 (44-001, 15¢/\$1.50)

Urban Transit, September 1976 (53-003, 15¢/\$1.50)

Service Bulletins:

Water Transport (54-003, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 6, No. 12, Containerized Freight (Preliminary), 1974 and 1975

Electrical Products (43-007, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 5, No. 20, Factory Shipments of Transformers, 1975

Weekly Security Price Indexes

November 1976 — Advance Information.

	Number stocks priced	Nov. 12/76 This week	Nov. 5/76 Week ago	Oct. 15/76 Month ago
1971=100				
Investors Index	134	99.1	102.1	100.8
Industrials	85	98.6	101.8	100.1
Foods	9	83.8	84.2	84.5
Alcoholic beverages	5	77.6	79.8	81.5
Textiles and clothing	3	123.0	125.8	127.7
Pulp and paper	7	133.6	141.1	140.8
Printing and publishing	5	99.9	104.5	99.1
Primary metals	4	108.3	111.4	116.0
Industrial mines	6	89.1	93.7	88.5
Metal fabricating	9	188.3	198.1	190.2
Non-metallic minerals	4	94.1	95.5	94.1
Petroleum	8	88.4	88.1	88.0
Chemicals	5	112.7	115.3	123.5
Construction	5	200.9	201.3	198.5
Trade	15	83.3	84.6	84.2
Utilities and services	28	90.3	92.5	92.9
Transportation	6	117.8	121.9	123.1
Pipelines	5	77.5	79.3	80.1
Radio and TV broadcasting	5	103.6	104.7	105.9
Telephone	4	96.8	98.9	98.7
Electric power	3	110.2	112.6	112.0
Gas distribution	5	67.0	68.3	68.1
Finances	21	114.8	117.8	116.2
Banks	8	121.2	124.6	123.0
Investment and loan	9	101.6	103.5	101.8
Insurance	4	89.9	91.9	91.5
Mining Index	17	104.0	100.5	94.7
Gold	9	178.7	162.5	147.8
Base metals	8	68.2	70.8	69.3
Uraniums	2	182.3	184.9	203.4
Primary oils and gas index	5	95.5	96.2	92.7

For further information, contact Mrs. L. Bell (613-994-9957), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Index of Industrial Production

(1971=100)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	1971 percentage weight	1976				% Change
		June	July	Aug.	Sept.	
Index of Industrial Production	29.497	119.7	119.2	120.6	120.5	-0.1
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3.819	109.4	107.0	109.7	110.9	1.1
Metal mines	1.584	108.7	104.1	112.3	112.2	-0.1
Mineral fuels	1.492	113.7	109.8	107.8	109.0	1.1
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	.363	96.3	109.4	109.2	119.7	9.6
Manufacturing industries	22.862	119.9	119.7	120.9	120.7	-0.2
Food and beverage industries	3.254	111.3	109.7	110.1	110.4	0.3
Tobacco products industries	.212	123.2	119.5	122.8	115.6	-5.9
Rubber and plastics products industries	.650	151.2	156.3	157.8	154.5	-2.1
Leather industries	.206	103.9	100.3	100.2	102.6	2.4
Textile industries	.756	105.5	105.9	108.5	108.5	—
Knitting mills	.205	107.2	107.8	106.1	106.5	0.4
Clothing industries	.742	117.6	119.5	120.0	119.8	-0.2
Wood industries	.968	119.9	121.5	120.5	121.6	0.9
Furniture and fixture industries	.420	114.2	116.0	114.5	115.1	0.5
Paper and allied industries	1.878	120.3	119.8	123.9	124.3	0.3
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1.123	115.0	116.2	114.9	114.3	-0.5
Primary metal industries	1.976	101.6	100.4	106.9	105.4	-1.4
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	1.887	119.9	120.7	121.2	120.6	-0.5
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	1.008	129.1	128.5	129.4	129.1	-0.2
Transportation equipment industries	2.571	136.6	136.0	138.6	138.7	0.1
Electrical products industries	1.631	120.1	119.7	120.6	121.9	1.1
Non-metallic mineral products industries	.905	121.5	119.9	120.9	117.0	-3.2
Petroleum and coal products industries	.394	134.2	129.3	121.5	120.0	-1.2
Chemical and chemical products industries	1.363	131.4	133.6	132.0	132.2	0.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	.713	110.3	109.2	109.1	109.4	0.3
Electric power, gas and water utilities	2.816	132.0	131.6	132.0	132.3	0.2
Special industry groupings:						
Non-durable manufacturing industries	11.496	118.5	118.5	119.0	118.8	-0.2
Durable manufacturing industries	11.366	121.2	121.0	123.0	122.6	-0.3

Index of Industrial Production, September 1976 — Advance Information.

The seasonally-adjusted index of industrial production decreased 0.1% to 120.5 in September from the upward-revised level of 120.6 in August. Only manufacturing contributed to the decrease while mining and utilities increased.

For further information, order the September issue of *Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (including the Index of Industrial Production)* (61-005, 40¢/\$4), or contact R.W. Collins (613-995-0443), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Radio and Television Receiving Sets, September 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian manufacturers' domestic sales of television sets were 50,738 colour sets in September and 5,263 black-and-white sets. A year earlier, sales were 53,775 and 6,012. Sales of record players were confidential.

For further information, order the September issue of *Radio and Television Receiving Sets* (43-004, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mrs. I. Groom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Electric Power Statistics, September 1976 — Advance Information.

In September net generation increased to 21.3 TWh from 20.4 TWh in September 1975. Hydro generation increased 2.2% while thermal production increased 9.8%.

For further information, order the September issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, 30¢/\$3), or contact David Madsen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Divorces, 1974-75

	Number		Rates (per 100,000 Population)		Percent Change
	1975	1974	1975	1974	
Canada	50,611	45,019	222.0	200.6	10.7
Newfoundland	380	301	69.2	55.5	24.7
Prince Edward Island	75	96	63.1	82.3	-23.3
Nova Scotia	1,597	1,591	194.2	195.6	-0.7
New Brunswick	758	755	112.3	114.1	-1.6
Quebec	14,093	12,272	227.8	200.1	13.8
Ontario	17,485	15,277	212.6	188.7	12.7
Manitoba	1,984	1,796	194.8	177.6	9.7
Saskatchewan	1,131	1,039	123.2	114.6	7.5
Alberta	5,475	4,947	309.7	288.6	7.3
British Columbia	7,534	6,840	306.6	285.6	7.4
Yukon	43	46	206.7	237.1	-12.8
Northwest Territories	56	59	148.1	157.3	-5.8

Divorce Decrees, 1975 — Advance Information.

The number of divorce decrees granted in Canada in 1975 totalled 50,611, an increase of 12.4% over 1974. The rate of 222.0 per 100,000 estimated population was 10.7% higher than 1974. Three provinces — Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick — along with the Yukon and Northwest Territories showed decreases in the rates compared to the previous year while other provinces showed increases. As was the case in 1974, Alberta registered the highest rate among the provinces, followed closely by British Columbia.

Detailed tables will be published in *Vital Statistics, Volume II, Marriages and Divorces, 1975* (84-205, \$1.05).

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Exports by Commodities

Full details on commodity-country export trade for September are now available, either on microfiche or by telephone in advance of the regular publication *Exports by Commodities* (65-004, 80¢/\$8). Direct information requests to G.L. Blaney (613-992-8896), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Shipping Report, Part II, International Seaborne Shipping (by Port), 1975 (54-203, \$1.05)

Vocational and Technical Training, 1973-74 (81-209, \$1.05)

Credit Unions, 1974 (61-209, \$1.40)

Mortality Differences in Canada, 1960-1962 and 1970-1972 (84-533, \$1.40)
(continued)

Aluminum Rolling, Casting and Extruding, 1974 (41-204, 70¢)

Gold Production, September 1976 (26-004, 15¢/\$1.50)

Miscellaneous Chemical Industries, 1974 (46-216, 70¢)

Shipments of Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds, August 1976 (32-004, 40¢/\$4)

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, October 1976 (41-002, 15¢/\$1.50)

Service Bulletins:

Aviation Statistics Centre (51-004, \$4.20 per year), Vol. 8, No. 58, Civil Aviation, August 1976

Communications (56-001, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 6, No. 26, Monthly Survey of Radio Broadcasting Stations, July 1976

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities, October 1976.

The consumer price index for each regional city measures price change from one time period to another within that specific city. Thus, while city CPIs show the movement of prices in each city, they do not indicate price level differences between cities. Some such intercity price comparisons are published separately. For reference see footnote to ensuing tables.

From September to October, consumer price indexes rose in all regional cities with increases ranging from 0.2% in Saint John to 1.4% in Regina. Higher home ownership charges resulting mainly from annual increases in residential property taxes were largely responsible for these advances while increased prices for clothing contributed to a lesser extent. Other contributing factors included higher fees for dental care and for university tuition. Movements of prices for food at home varied across the country with fresh vegetable prices generally higher while those for beef declined.

St. John's

All items: September to October 1976, up 0.3%; October 1975 to October 1976, up 6.4%.

Main contributors: increased shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation; higher prices for men's and women's outer wear and increased tuition fees. Food at home prices generally decreased.

Halifax

All items: September to October 1976, up 0.6%; October 1975 to October 1976, up 6.0%.

Main contributors: higher prices for fuel oil and gasoline; clothing prices also up. Food at home prices unchanged over-all.

Saint John

All items: September to October 1976, up 0.2%; October 1975 to October 1976, up 5.4%.

Main contributors: higher shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation; increased tuition fees and higher prices for clothing and pharmaceuticals.

Quebec City

All items: September to October 1976, up 0.7%; October 1975 to October 1976, up 5.5%.

Main contributors: increased home ownership

charges resulting mainly from higher property taxes; higher prices for men's and women's outer wear items and for beer for home consumption.

Montreal

All items: September to October 1976, up 0.5%; October 1975 to October 1976, up 5.3%.

Main contributors: higher home ownership charges, notably for property taxes; increased prices for restaurant meals, outer wear items and for beer for home consumption. Food at home prices marginally down.

Ottawa

All items: September to October 1976, up 0.7%; October 1975 to October 1976, up 6.2%.

Main contributors: higher home ownership charges resulting largely from increases in property taxes; higher prices for men's and women's outer wear items. Food at home prices generally declined.

Toronto

All items: September to October 1976, up 0.7%; October 1975 to October 1976, up 6.5%.

Main contributors: increased home ownership charges resulting largely from property tax increases; higher household operation charges, notably for furniture and domestic gas. Prices of outer wear clothing items rose as did dental care fees while food at home prices generally declined.

Thunder Bay

All items: September to October 1976, up 0.6%; October 1975 to October 1976, up 7.8%.

Main contributors: increased home ownership charges, notably for property taxes; domestic gas rates also up. Food at home prices up, particularly for fresh vegetables. Prices for outer wear items also increased.

Winnipeg

All items: September to October 1976, up 0.9%; October 1975 to October 1976, up 7.7%.

Main contributors: higher home ownership charges (continued)

largely resulting from property tax increases; food at home prices up, notably for beef; clothing prices also increased.

Saskatoon

All items: September to October 1976, up 0.5%; October 1975 to October 1976, up 6.6%.

Main contributors: higher charges for both owned and rented accommodation, increased clothing prices and higher tuition fees. Food at home prices down slightly.

Regina

All items: September to October 1976, up 1.4%; October 1975 to October 1976, up 8.1%.

Main contributors: increased home ownership charges, notably property taxes; higher food at home prices, beef in particular. Clothing prices were up as were tuition fees.

Edmonton

All items: September to October 1976, up 0.6%; October 1975 to October 1976, up 6.2%.

Main contributors: higher home ownership charges, notably for property taxes; tuition fees, clothing prices and taxi fares also up while food at home prices declined slightly, fresh fruit in particular.

Calgary

All items: September to October 1976, up 1.3%; October 1975 to October 1976, up 7.0%.

Main contributors: higher home ownership charges, notably for property taxes; increased clothing prices and higher tuition fees. Food at home prices increased, beef and fresh vegetables in particular.

Vancouver

All items: September to October 1976, up 0.6%; October 1975 to October 1976, up 8.8%.

Main contributors: higher property taxes; increased clothing and furniture prices. Food at home prices also up, notably for fresh vegetables.
(see table on next page)

Dairy Factory Production, October 1976 — Advance Information.

Production of creamery butter decreased 38.8% in October to 15.5 million pounds from 25.3 million pounds a year earlier. Cheddar cheese production increased 2.4% to 14.9 million pounds from 14.5 million pounds and production of ice cream mix decreased 3.0% to 2.2 million gallons from 2.3 million gallons.

For further information order the October issue of *Dairy Factory Production* (32-002, 15¢/\$1.50), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Urban Transit Statistics, 1975.

Preliminary statistics of the 1975 urban transit survey show total operating expenses for the industry increased 21.4% to \$513.2 million from 1974. The average number of employees increased 2.5% to 26,731 while the number of vehicles operated rose 6.6% to 10,323.

For additional information or tabulations, contact the Chief (613-996-9271), Surface Transport Section, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Vacancy Rates for Part- and Full-time Jobs Canada, Regions and Provinces

	Three-month Periods Ending		
	Oct. 1976p	July 1976	Oct 1975
	Rates per thousand existing jobs		
Canada	7	7	8
Atlantic Region	4	5	8
Newfoundland	4	5	8
Nova Scotia	4	5	7
New Brunswick	4	6	10
Quebec Region	6	5	7
Ontario Region	6	6	7
Prairie Region	13	13	14
Manitoba	8	10	13
Saskatchewan	11	10	16
Alberta	17	16	13
Pacific Region	4	6	5

p Preliminary estimates.

For further information, contact Mr. J.A. Boucek (613-992-2006), or Ms. M. Beaubien (613-996-7148), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Preliminary Report on Job Vacancies, Three Months Ended October 31, 1976 — Advance Information.

Preliminary estimates for the three-month period ended October 31 show a decrease in the average number of vacant jobs from the previous three-month period. Vacancies for full-time, part-time and casual jobs declined to 56,900 from 59,700. The number of vacancies this year is 15% lower than during the same period last year.

The number of vacancies for full-time jobs decreased 8% to 49,600 from the preceding period, while the number of longer-term vacancies (jobs unfilled for more than four weeks) declined 7% to 17,600.

For every 1,000 existing jobs in the latest three-month period, seven were vacant, the same as in the preceding period, but one less than in the comparable period a year earlier.

The highest vacancy rates were observed in Alberta (17 per 1,000), Saskatchewan (11 per 1,000) and Manitoba (eight per 1,000). The lowest vacancy rates (four per 1,000) were recorded in the Atlantic and Pacific regions.

Compared with the preceding period, slight decreases in vacancy rates were observed in all provinces except Quebec, Alberta and Saskatchewan.

In a year-to-year comparison, all provinces except Alberta showed decreases in vacancy rates. The largest decreases were found in New Brunswick, down to four from 10 per 1,000, Manitoba, down to eight from 13 per 1,000, and Saskatchewan, down to 11 from 16 per 1,000. The only increase occurred in Alberta, up to 17 from 13 per 1,000.

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.**

	All items	Food	Hous- ing	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion (1971=100)	Health and personal care	Recre- ation education and reading	Tobacco and alcohol
St. John's								
October 1976 index	157.3	181.3	155.5	129.1	150.4	157.5	138.1	140.5
September 1976 index	156.9	182.4	154.4	127.7	150.4	156.8	135.1	140.8
% change from September 1976	0.3	-0.6	0.7	1.1	0.0	0.4	2.2	-0.2
% change from October 1975	6.4	4.2	10.8	0.4	6.1	7.7	8.1	6.7
Halifax								
October 1976 index	147.6	167.0	143.1	127.7	151.8	139.0	133.4	132.1
September 1976 index	146.7	166.8	141.8	126.3	150.4	137.7	134.0	132.1
% change from September 1976	0.6	0.1	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.9	-0.4	0.0
% change from October 1975	6.0	1.5	8.4	5.4	9.8	9.4	4.7	4.3
Saint John								
October 1976 index	150.1	170.7	146.4	127.7	147.0	151.9	147.4	126.5
September 1976 index	149.8	171.2	145.9	126.5	147.6	150.8	146.3	126.5
% change from September 1976	0.2	-0.3	0.3	0.9	-0.4	0.7	0.8	0.0
% change from October 1975	5.4	1.4	9.8	5.0	4.0	5.8	5.4	1.5
Quebec City								
October 1976 index	146.9	165.2	142.2	130.0	147.8	139.5	138.0	139.2
September 1976 index	145.9	164.9	140.0	128.2	148.1	138.2	137.6	138.2
% change from September 1976	0.7	0.2	1.6	1.4	-0.2	0.9	0.3	0.7
% change from October 1975	5.5	-0.4	9.4	4.6	7.6	8.5	7.2	9.3
Montreal								
October 1976 index	148.1	166.3	138.7	137.2	149.7	143.8	141.2	140.4
September 1976 index	147.3	166.4	136.7	136.6	149.6	143.3	141.1	139.4
% change from September 1976	0.5	-0.1	1.5	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.7
% change from October 1975	5.3	-0.8	9.8	6.5	8.0	4.7	4.8	9.3
Ottawa								
October 1976 index	148.6	160.5	146.8	140.5	144.0	146.0	136.0	139.3
September 1976 index	147.5	161.1	143.8	138.5	143.7	145.1	136.2	139.3
% change from September 1976	0.7	-0.4	2.1	1.4	0.2	0.6	-0.1	0.0
% change from October 1975	6.2	-2.1	11.0	7.7	9.6	7.8	4.5	7.7
Toronto								
October 1976 index	148.5	164.3	144.1	132.5	144.9	152.8	138.9	137.6
September 1976 index	147.5	164.8	141.8	131.4	145.1	150.6	139.5	137.6
% change from September 1976	0.7	-0.3	1.6	0.8	-0.1	1.5	-0.4	0.0
% change from October 1975	6.5	-1.7	10.8	5.7	11.3	7.1	4.0	8.7
Thunder Bay								
October 1976 index	151.4	170.2	149.4	126.9	154.1	149.5	137.0	135.8
September 1976 index	150.5	168.9	147.7	125.9	154.3	148.8	137.1	135.8
% change from September 1976	0.6	0.8	1.2	0.8	-0.1	0.5	-0.1	0.0
% change from October 1975	7.8	2.0	11.1	5.1	12.7	7.7	5.9	8.4
Winnipeg								
October 1976 index	152.6	169.4	155.4	133.2	143.5	153.0	137.0	138.5
September 1976 index	151.3	168.0	152.6	131.6	144.1	151.8	136.7	138.5
% change from September 1976	0.9	0.8	1.8	1.2	-0.4	0.8	0.2	0.0
% change from October 1975	7.7	1.0	14.9	5.5	7.9	8.6	5.3	8.0
Saskatoon**								
October 1976 index	147.6	164.8	145.8	134.8	138.2	138.9	149.0	133.2
September 1976 index	146.9	164.8	144.9	133.5	138.2	138.3	147.1	133.2
% change from September 1976	0.5	0.0	0.6	1.0	0.0	0.4	1.3	0.0
% change from October 1975	6.6	1.0	10.8	6.0	6.9	6.6	5.4	9.3
Regina**								
October 1976 index	149.1	160.8	150.1	134.2	139.3	144.7	153.2	134.7
September 1976 index	147.1	158.8	147.3	132.1	139.4	143.9	151.0	134.7
% change from September 1976	1.4	1.3	1.9	1.6	-0.1	0.6	1.5	0.0
% change from October 1975	8.1	2.0	14.0	6.8	6.3	8.0	7.9	9.5

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada (continued)

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.**

	All items	Food	Hous- ing	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion (1971=100)	Health and personal care	Recre- ation education and reading	Tobacco and alcohol
Edmonton**								
October 1976 index	149.6	160.4	154.5	134.8	147.7	138.7	138.0	129.3
September 1976 index	148.7	160.7	152.4	133.7	147.6	138.9	135.3	129.3
% change from September 1976	0.6	-0.2	1.4	0.8	0.1	-0.1	2.0	0.0
% change from October 1975	6.2	-0.7	12.3	6.7	5.9	6.5	7.3	1.5
Calgary**								
October 1976 index	149.0	159.4	150.0	138.7	146.8	143.1	140.4	129.2
September 1976 index	147.1	158.5	146.1	136.3	147.1	143.1	137.5	129.2
% change from September 1976	1.3	0.6	2.7	1.8	-0.2	0.0	2.1	0.0
% change from October 1975	7.0	0.6	13.4	6.2	5.9	7.6	8.6	0.9
Vancouver								
October 1976 index	155.4	176.6	150.5	137.6	154.0	150.7	133.5	137.4
September 1976 index	154.4	175.5	148.4	136.9	153.9	150.0	134.1	137.3
% change from September 1976	0.6	0.6	1.4	0.5	0.1	0.5	-0.4	0.1
% change from October 1975	8.8	2.0	11.8	7.5	17.5	10.1	5.2	5.0

* For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 14 of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, 50¢/\$5.50).

** These indexes for the cities of Saskatoon, Regina, Edmonton and Calgary supercede, as of January 1975, the combined cities series of Saskatoon-Regina and Edmonton-Calgary. For further details see *Retail Prices and Living Costs Service Bulletin*, Vol. 3, No. 5 (62-005).

Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products, November 1, 1976 — Advance Information.

Cold storage holdings of creamery butter were 85.4 million pounds on November 1 compared with last year's corresponding total of 82.4 million and stocks of cheddar cheese were down to 55.2 million pounds from 67.1 million. Stocks of skim milk powder increased 7.5% to 364.6 million pounds and stocks of evaporated whole milk increased 31.8% to 46.2 million.

For further information, order the November issue of *Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products* (32-009, 30¢/\$3), or contact C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Wholesale Trade, September 1976 — Advance Information.

Sales by wholesale merchants for September were estimated at \$4,691,505,000, a 9.5% increase compared with September 1975. In the consumer goods trades one of the most significant sales changes from September 1975 was registered by the tobacco, confectionery and soft drinks component with an increase of 50.8%. In the industrial goods trades one of the most notable items was an increase of 15.8% in the category of other construction materials and supplies including lumber.

Wholesale inventories were valued at \$6,799,672,000, an increase of 5.6% over September 1975.

Further details may be obtained from the September issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, 15¢/\$1.50).

Refined Petroleum Products, September 1976 — Advance Information.

Preliminary information indicates Canadian refineries produced 44,655,000 barrels of refined petroleum products in September, a decrease of 4.0% compared to the latest available data for September 1975.

Preliminary data for September shows net sales of all refined petroleum products amounted to 45,514,000 barrels, an increase of 3.3% over September 1975.

For further information, order the September issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, 40¢/\$4), or contact G.R. Kitchen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Railway Carloadings

7-day period ending November 7

	East	West	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1976	2,924,788	2,329,618	5,254,406
Short tons, 1975r	2,664,387	2,242,009	4,906,396
Metric tonnes, 1976	2 653 323	2 113 394	4 766 717
Metric tonnes, 1975	2 417 091	2 033 916	4 451 007
% change	9.8	3.9	7.1
Cars, 1976	44,878	36,283	81,161
Cars, 1975r	42,191	35,612	77,803
% change	6.4	1.9	4.3
Piggyback traffic*:			
Short tons, 1976	147,032	59,770	206,802
Short tons, 1975r	142,252	60,031	202,283
Metric tonnes, 1976	133 385	54 222	187 607
Metric tonnes, 1975	129 049	54 459	183 508
% change	3.4	-0.4	2.2
Cars, 1976	4,988	2,559	7,547
Cars, 1975r	5,024	2,479	7,503
% change	-0.7	3.2	0.6
Year-to-date			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1976	117,375,305	88,471,948	205,847,253
Short tons, 1975r	108,675,900	86,742,253	195,418,153
Metric tonnes, 1976	106 481 086	80 260 401	186 741 487
Metric tonnes, 1975	98 589 118	78 691 248	177 280 366
% change	8.0	2.0	5.3
Cars, 1976	1,862,899	1,373,755	3,236,654
Cars, 1975r	1,799,008	1,377,344	3,176,352
% change	3.6	-0.3	1.9
Piggyback traffic*:			
Short tons, 1976	6,193,501	2,288,615	8,482,116
Short tons, 1975r	5,656,857	2,177,023	7,833,880
Metric tonnes, 1976	5 618 650	2 076 197	7 694 847
Metric tonnes, 1975	5 131 814	1 974 962	7 106 776
% change	9.5	5.1	8.3
Cars, 1976	202,007	96,024	298,031
Cars, 1975r	198,385	96,698	295,083
% change	1.8	-0.7	1.0

*Includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

**Includes adjustments in respect to prior periods.

rRevised figures.

Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended November 7, 1976
— Published Only in Statistics Canada Daily.

The volume of rail freight loaded in the first week of November totalled 5.3 million short tons (4.8 million metric tonnes), an increase of 7.1% over the same 1975 period. Traffic originated east of the Lakehead rose 9.8% while in the West loadings were up 3.9%.

Trailer-container movements were 2.2% above the 1975 level despite a decline of 0.4% in the West.

From January 1 to November 7 carload traffic totalled 205.8 million short tons (186.7 million metric tonnes), up 5.3% from 1975. Cumulative piggyback loadings were also higher at 8.5 million short tons (7.7 million metric tonnes), an increase of 8.3%.

Short tons have been converted to metric tonnes

using the conversion factor one short ton (2,000 lbs.) equals 907.184 74 kilograms.

For further information, contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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Imports by Commodities

Full details on commodity-country import trade for August are now available, either on microfiche or by telephone in advance of the regular publication *Imports by Commodities* (65-007, 80¢/\$8). Direct information requests to G.L. Blaney (613-992-8896), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Consumer Price Index for Regional Cities, October 1976 (62-009, 30¢/\$3)

Coal Mines, 1974 (26-206, \$1.05)

Transcontinental and Regional Air Carrier Operations, July 1976 (51-001, 40¢/\$4)

Grain Milling Statistics, September 1976 (32-003, 30¢/\$3)

Fruit and Vegetable Production, November 1976 (22-003, \$1.40 a year)

Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics, August 1976 (24-002, 40¢/\$4)

Paint and Varnish Manufacturers, 1974 (46-210, 70c.)

Production, Shipments and Stocks on hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, August 1976 — Advance Information.

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased in August to 390,816,000 feet board measure from 320,648,000 feet board measure in August 1975. Stocks on hand at the end of August totalled 916,184,000 feet board measure.

For further information, order the August issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, 15¢/\$3), or contact Mr. P.E. Martin (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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Labour Force and Individual Income, 1971 Census of Canada — Introduction to Volume III (Part 1), (94-701, 50¢)

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, Third Quarter 1976, Preliminary Data (61-003p, N/C)

Index to Volume 68 of the Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, 1975 (21-003, N/C)

Shipping Report, Part III, Coastwise Shipping, 1975 (54-204, \$1.40)

The Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada, Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1975, 1974 (63-202, 70¢)

Direct Selling in Canada, 1975 (63-218, 70¢)

Oil Burners and Oil-fired Hot Water Heaters, September 1976 (41-008, 15¢/\$1.50)

Sporting Goods and Toy Industries, 1974 (47-204, 70¢)

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, August 1976 (35-003, 30¢/\$3)

Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, September 1976 (26-008, 15¢/\$1.50)

Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, September 1976 (41-006, 15¢/\$1.50)
(continued)

Iron Foundries, 1974 (41-226, 70¢)

Manufacturers of Plastics and Synthetic Resins, 1974 (46-211, 70¢)

Metal Rolling, Casting and Extruding, 1974 (41-215, 70¢)

Breweries, September 1976 (32-019, 15¢/\$1.50)

Sand and Gravel Pits, 1974 (26-215, 70¢)

Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, September 1976 (26-007, 15¢/\$1.50)

Particle Board, September 1976 (36-003, 15¢/\$1.50)

Distilled Beverage Spirits and Industrial Ethyl Alcohol, September 1976 (32-021, 15¢/\$1.50)

Scrap Iron and Steel, 1974 (41-212, 35¢)

Service Bulletins:

Communications (56-001, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 6, No. 27, Monthly Telephone Statistics, September 1976

Fabricated Metal Products (41-009, \$2.80 per year), Vol. 5, No. 50, Shipments of Domestic Mobile Homes, Quarter Ended September 30, 1976

Railway Operating Statistics, September 1976 — Advance Information.

Six major railways in Canada reported a combined net income of \$20.3 million in September, up 76.1% from \$11.5 million in September 1975.

Total operating revenues were up 15.9% to \$267.0 million while operating expenses rose 12.7% to \$246.7 million.

Freight ton-miles totalled 11,449 million in the current month, a gain of 4.8% over September 1975. Freight train-miles and freight car-miles declined 0.5% and 0.8%, respectively. Passenger-miles at 120.9 million were down 0.2%.

In the first three quarters of 1976 railway operating revenues of the six major lines increased 12.0% to \$2,249.4 million. Operating expenses showed an increase of 10.8% to \$2,193.8 million and net income was nearly double at \$55.6 million.

For further information, order the September issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, 30¢/\$3), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, November 1976 — Advance Information.

Total frozen meat in cold storage at the opening of the first business day of November amounted to 116.7 million pounds compared with 118.9 million in October and 77.6 million in November 1975.

For further information, order the November issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, 30¢/\$3), or contact C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Tobacco Products, October 1976 — Advance Information.

Production of cigarettes for October amounted to 4.8 billion compared to 5.9 billion for October 1975. Production of cigars was 45 million, unchanged from October 1975.

For further information, order the October issue of *Tobacco and Tobacco Products Service Bulletin* (32-022, \$1.40 a year), or contact Mr. T.P. Sterling (613-992-8619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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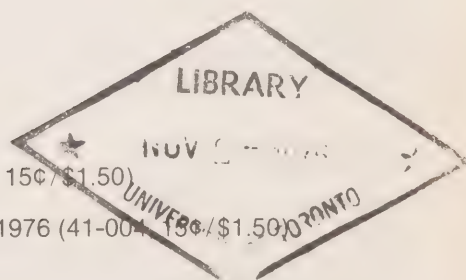
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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- Copper and Nickel Production, September 1976** (26-003, 15¢/\$1.50)
- Iron Castings and Cast Iron Pipe and Fittings, September 1976** (41-004, 15¢/\$1.50)



Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification

	Aug. 1976f	July 1976p	June 1976p	Aug. 1975
	(\$ millions)			
	Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Agriculture	107.8	94.7	79.5	87.0
Forestry	101.4	103.6	97.2	80.1
Mining	207.7	209.2	201.0	178.0
Manufacturing	1,871.7	1,858.8	1,877.1	1,622.7
Construction	751.7	736.3	761.8	757.3
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	858.2	858.5	844.7	757.9
Trade	1,079.5	1,082.9	1,108.4	969.3
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	504.2	507.3	504.0	434.8
Service	1,800.5	1,827.3	2,125.5	1,562.9
Public Administration and Defence(1)	755.9	756.2	741.0	640.8
Total, Wages and Salaries(2)	8,047.1	8,047.4	8,349.4	7,097.2
Supplementary Labour Income	689.9	705.8	734.2	536.0
Total, Labour Income(2)	8,737.0	8,753.2	9,083.6	7,633.2
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Agriculture	69.6	68.4	67.2	56.7
Forestry	88.2	93.8	96.9	68.1
Mining	206.0	206.8	196.9	176.4
Manufacturing	1,849.9	1,862.3	1,841.2	1,603.2
Construction	661.0	662.8	700.2	665.8
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	838.5	831.5	822.4	740.2
Trade	1,095.6	1,084.4	1,086.7	984.1
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	506.1	495.4	495.0	436.0
Service	1,990.5	1,976.9	2,083.9	1,712.9
Public Administration and Defence(1)	737.0	723.7	716.8	624.6
Total, Wages and Salaries(2)	8,046.8	8,012.5	8,113.4	7,069.3
Supplementary Labour Income	719.5	713.4	695.4	559.9
Total, Labour Income(2)	8,766.3	8,726.0	8,808.9	7,629.1

f First estimates.

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

(1) Excludes military pay and allowances.

(2) Includes fishing and trapping.

Estimates of Labour Income, August 1976 — Advance Information.

Labour income, adjusted for seasonal variation, was estimated at \$8,766.3 million in August, an increase of \$40.3 million or 0.5% from July. The increase was concentrated in service-producing industries. A slight decline was recorded in goods-producing industries.

Unadjusted for seasonal variation, the August estimate of labour income showed an increase of 14.5% over August 1975. Wages and salaries in the goods-producing and service-producing industries showed increases of 11.6% and 14.5%, respectively.

Further details will be published in the September issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$1.05/\$4.20) and additional information can be obtained upon request from Mrs. G. Gauthier (613-995-8067), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, November 1, 1976 — Advance Information.

Stocks of fruits, frozen and in preservatives, in storages and factories on November 1 totalled 41.2 million pounds compared with 44.9 million last year.

Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 165.5 million pounds (164.9 million in 1975).

For further information, order the November issue of *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables* (32-010, 30¢/\$3), or contact C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended November 20, 1976 — Advance Information.

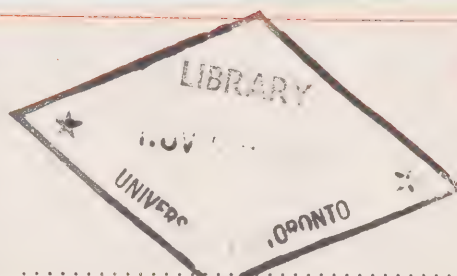
Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended November 20 was 278,993 short tons (253 098 metric tonnes), an increase of 0.2% from the preceding week's total of 278,187 short tons (252 367 metric tonnes). The comparable week's total in 1975 was 290,471 tons (263 511 metric tonnes). The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 metric tonnes) equalling 100 was 152.3 in the current week, 151.8 a week earlier and 158.5 one year ago.

For further information, contact J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Silver-cobalt Mines and Silver-lead-zinc Mines, 1974 (26-216, 70¢)

Livestock and Animal Products Statistics, 1975 (23-203, \$1.40)

Consumption of Containers and Other Packaging Supplies by the Manufacturing Industries, 1974 (31-212, 70¢)

Service Bulletins:

Metals and Minerals (41-010, \$2.80 a year), Vol. 4, No. 7, Consumption of Molybdenum and Tungsten, 1975

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes (47-004, \$1.40 a year), Vol. 5, No. 9, Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, September 1976

Water Transport (54-003, \$1.40 a year), Vol. 6, No. 13, Cargo Loaded and Unloaded in Coastwise Shipping by Vessels of Foreign Registries, April-June 1976 and 1975

Building Permits

September 1976 — Advance Information

	Number of Dwelling Units			Value of Residential and Non-Residential Construction				
	Singles	Multiples	Total	Residen- tial (\$'000)	Indus- trial (\$'000)	Commer- cial (\$'000)	Institu- tional and govern- mental	Total
Newfoundland	112	97	209	5,477	100	1,525	198	7,300
Prince Edward Island	94	18	112	2,900	795	240	1	3,936
Nova Scotia	569	97	666	17,701	891	4,918	1,128	24,638
New Brunswick	286	44	330	9,349	711	3,450	1,449	14,959
Quebec	2,215	1,504	3,719	103,421	6,591	16,407	4,503	130,922
Ontario	2,842	4,814	7,656	222,326	42,952	41,540	10,322	317,140
Manitoba	376	592	968	25,715	4,828	12,756	4,613	47,912
Saskatchewan	558	509	1,067	33,381	2,488	12,570	9,021	57,460
Alberta	1,334	1,968	3,302	106,126	5,015	39,051	13,358	163,550
British Columbia	1,756	1,857	3,613	105,241	7,948	31,061	18,315	162,565
Yukon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northwest Territories	24	2	26	1,915	—	212	35	2,162
Canada — Unadjusted	10,166	11,502	21,668	633,552	72,319	163,730	62,943	932,544
Canada — Adjusted	9,121	10,766	19,887	555,524	54,506	136,287	50,847	797,164
Metropolitan Areas	4,786	8,561	13,347	384,776	41,617	105,134	38,099	569,626
Calgary	311	598	909	25,993	626	12,425	162	39,206
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	52	8	60	2,238	4	346	—	2,588
Edmonton	264	616	880	27,746	1,786	11,644	7,868	49,044
Halifax	149	16	165	6,037	106	1,464	590	8,197
Hamilton	84	694	778	9,571	957	8,209	406	19,143
Hull	61	183	244	7,066	7	1,116	19	8,208
Kitchener	118	49	167	5,720	1,688	1,082	596	9,086
London	67	257	324	7,125	402	1,859	202	9,588
Montréal	806	790	1,596	46,798	4,316	6,281	503	57,898
Ottawa	96	603	699	20,001	1,690	3,907	237	25,835
Québec	246	197	443	12,670	61	3,386	182	16,299
Regina	96	74	170	8,106	772	6,986	5,486	21,350
St. Catharines-Niagara	96	17	113	4,280	1,231	420	550	6,481
Saint-John	38	2	40	1,667	153	1,061	6	2,887
St. John's	9	83	92	2,388	—	1,019	14	3,421
Saskatoon	217	152	369	9,610	1,511	2,214	1,161	14,496
Sudbury	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thunder Bay	62	309	371	8,318	420	541	—	9,279
Toronto	751	1,674	2,425	81,435	17,433	4,797	2,302	105,967
Vancouver	815	1,416	2,231	61,673	2,613	21,316	2,336	87,938
Victoria	105	203	308	9,634	276	1,396	12,518	23,824
Windsor	88	202	290	7,720	864	1,797	503	10,884
Winnipeg	255	418	673	18,980	4,701	11,868	2,458	38,007

Preliminary figures.

The seasonally-adjusted value of building permits totalled \$797 million in September compared to \$927 million in August. The strike of the construction industry in Quebec was a major cause of the drop in activity during this period. In September 1975 the value of permits was \$921 million.

Residential permits remained at a relatively high level but the value of non-residential construction continued to decrease for the third consecutive month, from \$522 million in June to \$242 million in September. The number of non-residential projects of a value exceeding \$5 million also decreased during these months, from 16 in June to five in September. This slowdown was felt especially in Ontario and British Columbia. The activity continued strong in the Prairie Province in both the residential and the non-residential sectors.

For further information order *Building Permits*, September 1976 (64-001, 70¢/\$7).

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, August 1976 — Advance Information.

Crude petroleum production for August amounted to 1,345,000 B/D, down 18.0% from 1,641,000 B/D in August 1975. Natural gas production for the same period averaged 8,280,000 Mcf./D, a decrease of 3.6% from 8,590,000 Mcf./D in August 1975.

For further information, order the August issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006,

30¢/\$3), or contact G. Kitchen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, November 25, 1976

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Retail Trade, September 1976 (63-005, 55¢/\$5.50)

Coarse Grains Review, August 1976 (22-001, \$1.05/\$4.20)

Products Made From Canadian Clays, September 1976 (44-005, 15¢/\$1.50)

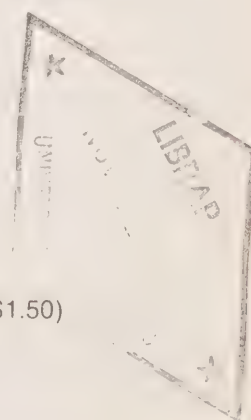
Concrete Products, September 1976 (44-002, 15¢/\$1.50)

Specified Chemicals, September 1976 (46-002, 15¢/\$1.50)

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, September 1976 (43-003, 15¢/\$1.50)

Service Bulletin:

Electrical Products (43-007, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 5, No. 24, Electric Lamps, September 1976



Advance Unemployment Insurance Statistics

	Sept. 1976	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1975	To Date		% Change From		
				1976	1975	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1975	9 Months 1976/75
Benefit Payments								
Gross amount (\$000)	218,589	246,031	236,495	2,621,215	2,472,781	-11	-8	6
Net amount(1) (\$000)	216,856	244,561	234,826 _r	2,606,661	2,461,122 _r	-11	-8	6
Weeks of benefit (000)	2,345	2,682	2,775	28,478	29,526	-13	-15	-4
Average weekly benefit (\$)	93.20	91.73	85.23	92.04	83.75	2	9	10
Claims received (000)	231	171	215	1,856	2,019	35	7	-8
Beneficiaries (000)	524 _p	570 _p	570	707(3) _p	..	-8	-8	...
Claimants (2) at month end (000)	849	860	908	1,019(3)	1,078(3)	-1	-6	-5

(1) After cancellation of warrants and collection of overpayments.

(2) These figures are overstated in terms of active files. If claimants do not report that they became re-employed, a period of 5 weeks is allowed to elapse before their claims are transferred to the inactive file.

(3) Monthly average.

_p Preliminary figures.

_r Revised

— Amount too small to be expressed

.. Figures not available

... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

Note: The count of beneficiaries cannot be related to the benefit payments made during a month. Whereas the latter figure covers all benefit payments made during the month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons receiving benefit for a specific week each month.

For further information, order the September issue of *Advance Unemployment Insurance Statistics* (73-001-p) or *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001, 40¢/\$4) or contact George Fincham (613-992-7461), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Advance Unemployment Insurance Statistics, September 1976.

Some 524,000 persons received unemployment insurance benefit in September, down 8% from both August and September 1975.

The net amount of unemployment insurance benefit paid in September was \$217 million, a decrease of 11% from August and 8% from September 1975. Net payments for the first nine months of 1976 were \$2,607 million, up 6% from the same period in 1975. The rise was due to higher average weekly benefits of 10%, offset partially by a decline of 4% in the number of weeks of benefit paid.

Claims filed by persons seeking benefit in September increased to 231,000, up 7% from the same month in 1975. Over-all claims received to date numbered 1,856,000, down 8% from the first nine months of 1975.

Sales Financing, September 1976 — Advance Information.

Sales finance companies purchased \$192.3 million of retail finance paper in September, a decrease of 7.7% compared with \$208.4 million purchased in September 1975.

Total purchases in September comprised \$49.8 million for passenger cars, \$29.3 million for other consumer goods, \$58.2 million for commercial vehicles and \$55.0 million for other commercial and industrial goods. Wholesale financing undertaken by these companies during the second quarter amounted to \$1,962.8 million, a decrease of 1.0% from \$1,982.4

million financed during the corresponding quarter last year.

For further information, order the September issue of *Sales Financing* (63-013, 30¢/\$3), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304 or telex 053-3585), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Salt, October 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian shipments of salt and salt content of brine increased to 543,998 tons in October from 439,494 tons in October 1975. This brought 1976 output to 5,087,783 tons from 4,695,420 tons a year earlier.

For further information, order the October issue of *Salt* (26-009, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Railway Carloadings

7-day period ended November 14

	East	West	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1976	2,483,199	2,223,660	4,706,859
Short tons, 1975r	2,585,191	2,039,746	4,624,937
Metric tonnes, 1976	2 252 720	2 017 270	4 269 990
Metric tonnes, 1975	2 345 246	1 850 426	4 195 672
% change	-3.9	9.0	1.8
Cars, 1976	40,230	33,480	73,710
Cars, 1975r	41,433	32,758	74,191
% change	-2.9	2.2	-0.6
Piggyback traffic*:			
Short tons, 1976	154,061	50,802	204,863
Short tons, 1975r	110,715	50,137	160,852
Metric tonnes, 1976	139 762	46 087	185 849
Metric tonnes, 1975	100 439	45 484	145 923
% change	39.2	1.3	27.4
Cars, 1976	4,862	2,143	7,005
Cars, 1975r	4,049	2,044	6,093
% change	20.1	4.8	15.0
Year-to-date			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1976	119,858,504	90,864,991	210,723,495**
Short tons, 1975r	111,261,091	88,781,999	200,043,090
Metric tonnes, 1976	108 733 806	82 431 333	191 165 139
Metric tonnes, 1975	100 934 364	80 541 675	181 476 039
% change	7.7	2.3	5.3
Cars, 1976	1,903,129	1,410,282	3,313,411**
Cars, 1975r	1,840,441	1,410,102	3,250,543
% change	3.4	—	1.9
Piggyback traffic*:			
Short tons, 1976	6,347,562	2,341,954	8,689,516**
Short tons, 1975r	5,767,572	2,227,160	7,994,732
Metric tonnes, 1976	5 758 411	2 124 585	7 882 996
Metric tonnes, 1975	5 232 253	2 020 446	7 252 699
% change	10.1	5.2	8.7
Cars, 1976	206,869	98,382	305,251**
Cars, 1975r	202,434	98,742	301,176
% change	2.2	-0.4	1.4

*Includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

**Includes adjustments in respect to prior periods.

r Revised figures.

Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended November 14, 1976 — Published Only in Statistics Canada Daily.

Railways in Canada reported freight loadings of 4.7 million tons (4.3 million metric tonnes) in the week, a drop of 10.4% compared with the preceding seven days but an increase of 1.8% over the 1975 period.

In the current week volume was 3.9% below the 1975 level east of the Lakehead. In the West an increase of 9.0% was recorded. The total number of cars loaded in Canada was off 0.6% from a year earlier.

Trailer-container movements (piggyback) rose 27.4% during the period, due mainly to an increase of 39.2% in the East. In the West piggyback shipments were up 1.3%.

In the January 1 — November 14 period rail freight loadings were 5.3% above the 1975 pace with 210.7 million short tons (191.2 million metric tonnes). The number of cars loaded was up 1.9%. Piggyback traffic,

on a cumulative basis, was 8.7% ahead of the 1975 level. Short tons have been converted to metric tonnes using the conversion factor one short ton (2,000 lbs.) equals 907.184 74 kilograms.

For further information, contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Weekly Security Price Indexes

November 1976 — Advance Information.

	Number stocks priced	Nov. 19/76 This week	Nov. 12/76 Week ago	Oct. 22/76 Month ago
1971=100				
Investors Index	134	95.9	99.1	100.9
Industrials	85	95.2	98.6	100.5
Foods	9	79.5	83.8	84.1
Alcoholic beverages	5	74.6	77.6	80.3
Textiles and clothing	3	117.4	123.0	125.9
Pulp and paper	7	127.1	133.6	140.4
Printing and publishing	5	98.1	99.9	99.2
Primary metals	4	105.7	108.3	113.2
Industrial mines	6	84.8	89.1	90.6
Metal fabricating	9	181.8	188.3	190.7
Non-metallic minerals	4	92.3	94.1	94.5
Petroleum	8	86.8	88.4	88.4
Chemicals	5	105.9	112.7	122.9
Construction	5	195.1	200.9	199.6
Trade	15	81.5	83.3	84.5
Utilities and services	28	88.1	90.3	92.3
Transportation	6	113.9	117.8	120.8
Pipelines	5	76.2	77.5	79.6
Radio and TV broadcasting	5	101.6	103.6	105.2
Telephone	4	94.0	96.8	99.1
Electric power	3	110.0	110.2	111.8
Gas distribution	5	65.0	67.0	67.2
Finances	21	111.7	114.8	115.7
Banks	8	117.8	121.2	122.2
Investment and loan	9	98.7	101.6	102.2
Insurance	4	89.2	89.9	91.7
Mining Index	17	100.3	104.0	94.5
Gold	9	171.7	178.7	147.2
Base metals	8	66.1	68.2	69.2
Uranium	2	178.8	182.3	198.5
Primary oils and gas index	5	92.9	95.5	93.9

For further information, contact Mrs. L. Bell (613-994-9957), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

New Year Book

The 1975 edition of the Canada Year Book, a comprehensive annual review of social, economic and political developments in Canada, is now available. The publication, in hard cover and including tables, charts and maps to highlight the text, is available in both English and French versions.

To order, send a cheque or money order for \$10, payable to the Receiver General for Canada, to Publications Distribution, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. For the English edition, order the 1975 issue of catalogue number 11-202E. For the French, the catalogue number is 11-202F. The price for points outside Canada is \$12.

Retail Chain Stores, 1974 (63-210, \$1.05)

Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds, 2nd Quarter 1976 (74-001, 35¢/\$1.40)

Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, September 1976 (25-001, 15¢/\$1.50)

Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, September 1976 (33-001, 30¢/\$3)

Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, October 1976 (32-001, 15¢/\$1.50)

(continued)

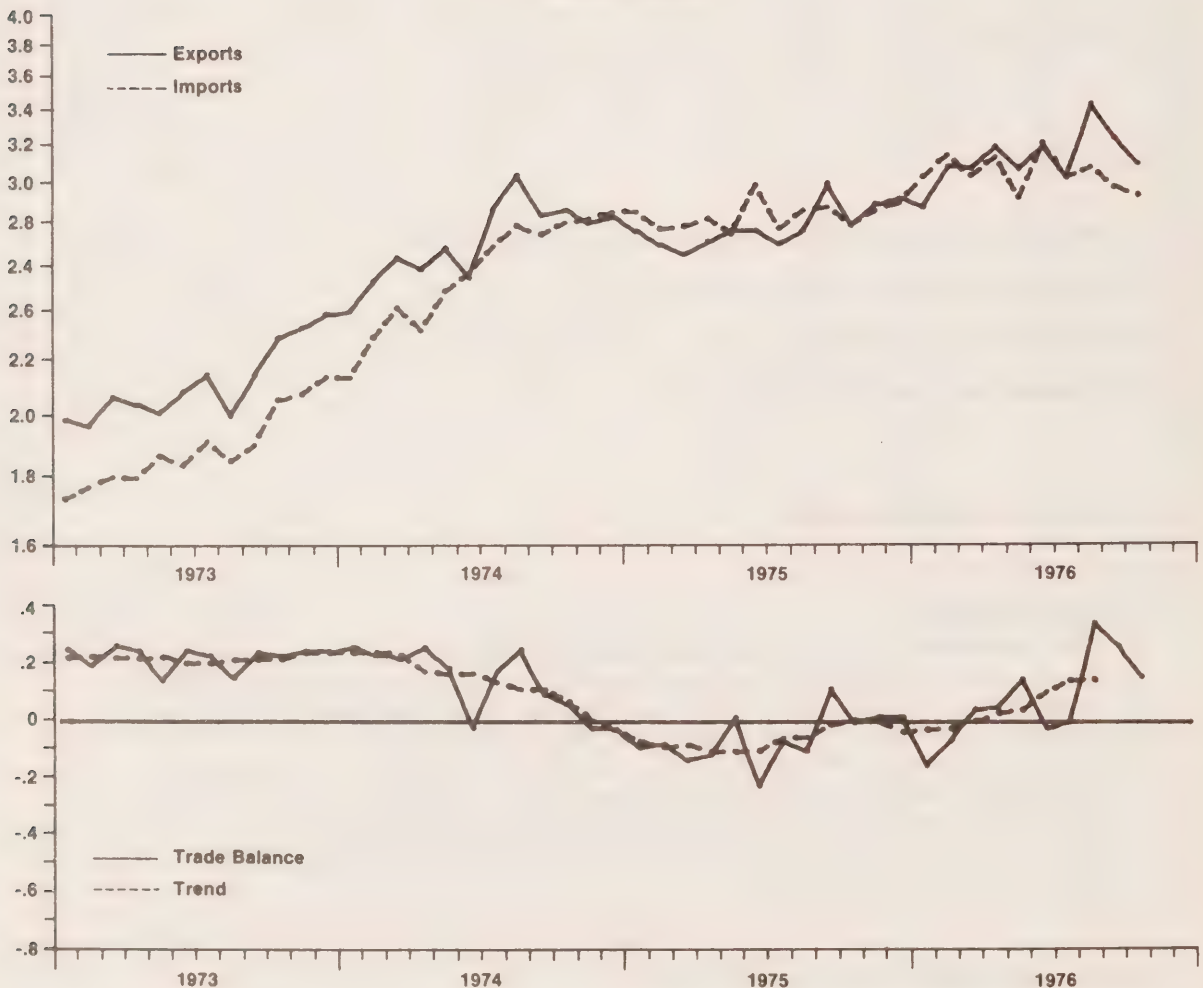
Service Bulletins:

Selected Dairy By-products (32-024, \$1.40 a year), Vol. 5, October 1976: No. 19, Production and Inventory of Process Cheese; No. 20, Production and Inventory of Instant Dry Skim Milk Powder

Tobacco and Tobacco Products (32-022, \$1.40 a year), Vol. 5, No. 12, Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, October 1976

EXPORTS, IMPORTS AND TRADE BALANCE: ALL COUNTRIES

Seasonally Adjusted
Balance of Payments Basis
Billions of Dollars



Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, October 1976 — Published only in Statistics Canada Daily and Infomat.

Both exports and imports, seasonally adjusted on a balance-of-payments basis, fell in October for the second successive month. The monthly peak in 1976 so far of Canadian exports occurred in August. The high level of imports was reached in June. Exports declined 4.5% to \$3,095 million in October while imports fell 1.3% to \$2,932 million. The merchandise trade surplus declined to \$163 million in October from \$271 million in September.

The merchandise trade surplus for the three months

ending in October was \$783 million compared to \$133 million for the preceding three-month period and \$34 million for the three months ended in April.

(continued)

Merchandise Trade of Canada

	Customs Basis		Balance of Payments Basis				
	Unadjusted		Unadjusted		Seasonally Adjusted		Trade Balance
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports (\$ millions)	Exports	Imports	
1975							
Second Quarter	8,784	9,297	8,889	9,133	8,221	8,544	-323
Third Quarter	7,748	8,119	7,874	7,966	8,445	8,503	-58
Fourth Quarter	8,853	8,918	8,998	8,746	8,581	8,542	39
1976							
First Quarter	8,786	9,134	8,591	8,988	9,021	9,192	-171
Second Quarter	10,091	10,030	10,102	9,902	9,440	9,252	188
Third Quarter	9,215	8,727	9,077	8,515	9,696	9,076	620
1976							
May	3,370	3,291	3,391	3,250	3,069	2,918	151
June	3,616	3,586	3,551	3,542	3,187	3,205	-18
July	3,033	2,921	2,949	2,876	3,022	3,022	0
August†	3,060	2,871	3,083	2,804	3,432	3,083	349
September	3,122	2,935	3,045	2,835	3,242	2,971	271
October	3,100	3,003	3,191	2,969	3,095	2,932	163

[†]In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments" basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, \$1.05/\$4.20).

Exports (Customs Basis)

With two successive monthly declines, seasonally-adjusted exports fell in October to the level prevailing at the beginning of 1976. About four-fifths of the latest 6.9% decline was in exports to the United States, which fell 8.3% to \$1,996 million. Shipments were also lower to the European Economic Community (and in particular to the United Kingdom), but this reduction was partially offset by increases to the remaining countries.

A widespread decline in commodity shipments to the U.S. in October was led by motor vehicles and automotive parts which, after seasonal adjustment, accounted for well over half the over-all fall. Much of this was accounted for by the strike at the Ford Motor Company. Among other commodities which were lower in October were metallic ores, metals, forestry products, other industrial materials and machinery. The value of natural gas shipments increased.

Wheat, metallic ores and forestry products were the main contributors to the reduced overseas exports in October.

On account of the relative strength of exports in the months of August and September, the adjusted total of \$9,667 million for the three months ending in October stood 1.5% above that for the May-July period. With a 1.7% rise to \$6,542 million, exports to the U.S. accounted for some three-fourths of the total rise. The largest increase was recorded by exports of forestry products, followed by metallic ores and fertilizer materials. Shipments of automotive products (in particular, vehicle parts), non-ferrous metals and

crude petroleum were lower in the August-October period.

Higher exports to the EEC and Japan were offset in part by reduced shipments to the United Kingdom and the remaining countries. At \$3,125 million, exports to overseas countries stood 1% over the total for the three months ending in July. Shipments of forestry products, following seasonal adjustment, increased about \$200 million but wheat exports fell roughly \$100 million between the two quarters. Exports of metallic materials rose more moderately, but those of automotive goods declined.

Imports (Customs Basis)

Seasonally-adjusted imports declined in two successive months to \$2,937 million in October. The fall of 5.4% was entirely accounted for by reduced imports from the U.S. Overseas imports rose from the EEC but fell from other countries.

Contributing most substantially to the 8% drop to \$1,998 million in imports from the U.S. were automotive products, in particular vehicle parts, again apparently because of the Ford strike. Imports of other equipment and household goods were moderately lower.

A sharp rise in crude oil landings from the low level of September, together with smaller increases in imports from overseas countries of raw sugar, fuel oil (continued)

and motor vehicles, was almost completely offset by reduced imports of a variety of commodities including automotive parts, equipment and consumer goods.

Imports declined fractionally to \$9,206 million in the three months ending in October from the May-July period. Accounting for this change were a 3.5% fall in imports from overseas countries to \$2,826 million and a slight rise in imports to \$6,380 million from the U.S. Adjusted imports of crude petroleum fell approximately \$200 million between the two quarterly periods. Imports of meat, metals and automobiles recorded much smaller declines. On the other hand, imports of a large number of commodities rose moderately, including agricultural machinery, trucks, other transportation and other equipment, apparel and household goods. The more prominent declines in imports from the U.S. of machinery and automotive products were outweighed by rises in imports of a variety of products, including industrial materials, computers and household goods.

For further information on area and commodity trade, order the October issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, 40¢/\$4).

(see tables on pages 5-10)

International Travel Statistics, January-September 1976 — Advance Information.

The cumulation of nine months of data in 1976 shows a deficit on travel account which exceeds that for the full year of 1975.

The decrease of 5% in the number of non-resident travellers to Canada and the increase of close to 10% in Canadians travelling abroad combined to increase the gap between receipts and payments on travel account to a deficit of \$908 million for the first nine months of 1976.

Spending by non-residents in Canada and fares paid to Canadian carriers totalled \$1.7 billion for January to September, up 8.5% over 1975. Expenditures by Canadian travellers abroad plus fares paid to foreign carriers surged to \$2.6 billion, almost 24% higher than the previous year.

Some moderation in these trends occurred in the third quarter with the help of the Olympics when the deficit on account with countries other than the United States diminished by \$54 million. However, the impact of the Olympics provided only a partial offset to the substantial deficits in the first and second quarter.

The deficit on travel account with the U.S. moved from a surplus position in the years prior to 1974 to a deficit position in 1975 and over the nine months of 1976 (\$470 million) exceeded for the first time the deficit with other countries (\$438 million).

The changes in receipts and payments were directly related to the flow of travellers to and from Canada. In the period January to September 1976, 27.0 million

U.S. residents entered Canada, down 6.3%, while 28.3 million Canadians returned from the U.S., up 9.9%. Both non-residents from countries other than the U.S. and returning Canadians numbered 1.3 million, accounting for increases of 22.1% and 10.8%, respectively.

(see table on page 11)

Vinyl, Asbestos Floor Tile, October 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian manufacturers produced 4,155 short tons — 3 769 t (metric tonnes) — or 8,951,403 square feet — 831 613 m² (square metres) — of vinyl-asbestos floor tile in October compared to 4,680 short tons — 4 246 t (metric tonnes) — or 10,305,678 square feet — 957 429 m² (square metres) — in October 1975.

For further information, order the October issue of *Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tile Service Bulletin* (47-001, \$1.40 a year) or contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Table 1
Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs basis

	Total	Total excluding cars	U.S.A. (\$ millions)	U.K.	Total excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
1975							
Second Quarter	8,664.9	6,697.9	5,860.0	316.6	2,488.3	511.5	305.8
Third Quarter	8,676.9	6,505.9	6,026.9	290.6	2,359.4	484.4	260.4
Fourth Quarter	8,704.3	6,524.3	6,080.5	286.3	2,337.5	508.5	265.5
1976							
First Quarter	9,295.3	6,981.8	6,336.8	306.3	2,652.2	509.4	367.6
Second Quarter	9,384.6	7,126.5	6,362.3	290.2	2,732.1	492.7	366.0
Third Quarter	9,368.3	6,996.3	6,484.2	256.5	2,627.6	437.6	383.3
1976							
May	2,919.7	2,172.8	2,093.5	81.0	745.2	160.1	111.4
June	3,253.8	2,542.6	2,151.3	100.0	1,002.5	155.0	135.8
July	3,099.3	2,327.3	2,102.0	85.3	912.0	164.5	128.7
August	3,162.1	2,328.0	2,209.2	86.6	866.3	99.9	123.0
September	3,106.9	2,341.0	2,173.0	84.6	849.3	173.2	131.7
October	2,937.1	2,227.8	1,998.3	97.5	841.3	195.0	127.8
Percent changes							
October/September	-5.4	-4.8	-8.0	15.1	-0.9	12.6	-2.9
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	-0.7	-2.0	0.5	0.9	-3.8	-2.4	1.7
Oct. 76/Oct. 75	1.7	2.2	-0.9	-5.6	9.8	16.1	42.4

Table 2
Imports by Principal Trading Areas

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Oct. 1976	Sept. 1976	Aug. 1976	Oct. 1975	Sept. 1975	Aug. 1975	Oct.	Sept.	Aug.
	(\$ millions)								
United States	2,074.5	2,091.5	1,886.0	2,208.8	2,008.9	1,602.7	-6.0	4.1	17.6
United Kingdom	96.8	78.4	86.6	106.2	95.7	89.0	-8.8	-17.9	-2.6
Other E.E.C.	192.0	152.5	169.5	175.8	137.1	170.5	9.1	11.2	-0.5
Japan	136.5	122.3	118.3	105.1	82.0	77.9	29.9	49.2	51.8
Other O.E.C.D.	100.9	90.7	117.2	106.9	101.1	105.4	-5.5	-10.2	11.1
Other America	179.2	147.9	145.0	187.7	126.0	161.5	-4.5	17.3	-10.2
Other Countries	223.3	251.2	348.4	211.1	274.2	362.1	5.7	-8.3	-3.7
All Countries	3,003.2	2,934.5	2,871.0	3,101.6	2,825.0	2,569.1	-3.1	3.8	11.7
	Year-to-Date						Oct.-Oct. Percent Changes		
	Oct. 1976	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1975	Sept. 1975	Oct. 1974	Sept. 1974	76/75	75/74	
United States	21,088.5	19,014.1	19,475.7	17,267.0	17,503.6	15,394.1	8.2	11.2	
United Kingdom	956.1	859.3	1,050.2	944.0	920.6	817.2	-8.9	14.0	
Other E.E.C.	1,680.2	1,488.2	1,737.1	1,561.3	1,571.3	1,397.7	-3.2	10.5	
Japan	1,231.6	1,095.0	1,025.0	919.9	1,139.1	975.8	20.1	-10.0	
Other O.E.C.D.	1,004.3	903.4	996.4	889.5	868.4	752.6	0.8	14.7	
Other America	1,742.8	1,563.6	1,523.1	1,335.4	1,690.5	1,531.9	14.4	-9.9	
Other Countries	3,189.4	2,966.1	3,011.6	2,800.5	2,206.3	1,923.7	5.9	36.5	
All Countries	30,892.9	27,889.7	28,819.1	25,717.6	25,899.8	22,793.0	7.2	11.2	

Table 3

Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Oct. 1976	Sept. 1976	Aug. 1976	Oct. 1975	Sept. 1975	Aug. 1975	Oct.	Sept.	Aug.
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	10.5	9.4	6.8	6.0	7.3	3.7	75.5	29.2	82.5
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	260.5	235.6	234.3	270.2	202.4	215.7	-3.6	16.4	8.6
Meat and fish	43.5	53.4	50.5	34.1	30.4	26.9	27.4	75.5	87.9
Fruits and vegetables	86.1	61.9	61.7	76.5	53.6	51.9	12.4	15.5	18.8
Raw sugar	29.8	25.5	23.3	53.1	20.9	54.6	-43.8	21.9	-57.2
Crude Materials, Inedible	347.1	322.7	417.3	355.0	375.5	463.1	-2.2	-14.0	-9.8
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	40.4	35.1	49.5	43.7	34.6	40.9	-7.4	1.4	21.0
Coal	55.1	43.1	43.8	59.4	40.7	46.6	-7.2	5.7	-6.0
Crude petroleum	190.4	171.4	262.9	179.3	237.0	325.7	6.2	-27.6	-19.2
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	489.9	483.8	506.9	547.5	482.7	445.3	-10.5	0.2	13.8
Wood and paper	55.1	56.8	55.4	77.5	57.1	54.8	-28.9	-0.5	1.0
Textiles	66.0	63.7	64.0	74.6	60.0	54.2	-11.4	6.1	18.0
Chemicals	134.2	130.8	140.3	141.1	127.6	107.3	-4.8	2.4	30.7
Iron and steel	57.6	54.1	55.8	61.7	64.3	59.5	-6.6	-15.8	-6.1
Bars and rods, steel	7.6	7.3	7.4	7.3	6.9	6.3	4.0	5.9	16.5
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	16.7	19.1	20.4	18.4	15.2	19.0	-9.3	25.7	7.0
Non-ferrous metals	37.7	41.9	43.4	32.3	37.2	35.6	16.8	12.5	22.1
End Products, Inedible	1,837.2	1,848.0	1,664.2	1,893.2	1,729.1	1,412.6	-2.9	6.8	17.8
General purpose machinery	102.6	95.8	96.2	123.2	101.2	98.6	-16.6	-5.3	-2.4
Special industry machinery	144.5	129.8	137.7	148.5	140.2	143.5	-2.7	-7.3	-4.0
Machine tools, metalworking	11.3	8.9	11.0	12.6	12.4	14.2	-10.5	-28.3	-22.3
Agricultural machinery and tractors	97.8	88.0	96.9	82.2	91.3	86.4	18.8	-3.6	12.0
Transportation equipment	790.3	835.0	636.7	886.0	829.4	559.8	-10.7	0.6	13.7
Sedans, new	212.3	176.3	130.0	245.2	203.0	106.5	-13.4	-13.1	22.0
Other passenger automobiles and chassis	28.7	29.2	14.7	23.2	20.8	13.9	23.6	40.3	5.6
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	49.4	67.0	55.4	65.6	54.6	60.8	-24.6	22.8	-8.8
Other motor vehicles	45.4	22.8	27.1	25.3	26.6	21.2	79.4	-14.3	27.9
Motor vehicle engines	37.5	49.9	37.6	40.2	41.7	26.8	-6.5	19.7	40.3
Motor vehicle engine parts	37.1	32.4	25.2	42.6	40.7	28.7	-12.8	-20.3	-12.4
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	312.8	398.5	282.5	330.8	338.4	232.0	-5.4	17.7	21.7
Aircraft, complete with engines	7.9	3.4	7.4	29.1	23.1	4.6	-72.8	-85.3	61.4
Other equipment and tools	379.2	363.3	360.4	344.7	293.2	261.5	10.0	23.9	37.8
Electronic computers	35.6	39.3	49.1	31.9	27.8	26.9	11.6	41.3	82.3
Special Transactions, Trade	57.9	35.0	41.4	29.6	28.0	28.5	95.1	25.1	44.9
Total	3,003.2	2,934.5	2,871.0	3,101.6	2,825.0	2,569.1	-3.1	3.8	11.7

Table 3 (Continued)

Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings

	Year-to-Date						Oct.-Oct. Percent Changes	
	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Sept.	76/75	75/74
	1976	1976	1975	1975	1974	1974		
	(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	95.5	84.9	64.4	58.4	95.5	82.9	48.3	-32.5
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	2,258.1	1,997.7	2,154.1	1,883.9	1,903.3	1,660.4	4.8	13.1
Meat and fish	443.1	399.7	268.7	234.6	259.7	227.1	64.9	3.4
Fruits and vegetables	705.4	619.3	649.3	572.8	566.7	494.2	8.6	14.5
Raw sugar	217.5	187.7	369.5	316.4	274.4	230.3	-41.1	34.6
Crude Materials, Inedible	4,331.9	3,984.8	4,265.0	3,910.0	3,343.6	2,955.2	1.5	27.5
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	357.8	317.3	388.7	345.1	323.1	278.9	-7.9	20.3
Coal	435.8	380.7	448.9	389.5	230.8	194.7	-2.9	94.5
Crude petroleum	2,838.1	2,647.7	2,802.6	2,623.4	2,170.7	1,918.4	1.2	29.1
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	5,134.3	4,644.4	4,935.0	4,387.6	5,318.6	4,685.3	4.0	-7.2
Wood and paper	631.4	576.3	492.1	414.6	481.9	437.1	28.3	2.1
Textiles	700.4	634.4	610.0	535.4	688.5	623.1	14.8	-11.3
Chemicals	1,399.5	1,265.3	1,220.1	1,079.0	1,267.3	1,121.1	14.7	-3.7
Iron and steel	579.7	522.2	812.4	750.7	988.3	838.8	-28.6	-17.7
Bars and rods, steel	72.1	64.4	115.8	108.4	201.9	172.0	-37.7	-42.6
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	168.3	151.6	240.5	222.1	351.3	290.1	-30.0	-31.5
Non-ferrous metals	386.7	349.0	349.2	316.9	505.2	438.7	10.7	-30.8
End Products, Inedible	18,637.0	16,799.8	17,128.2	15,235.0	15,006.6	13,206.1	8.8	14.1
General purpose machinery	1,080.5	977.8	1,142.0	1,018.8	932.0	818.6	-5.3	22.5
Special industry machinery	1,591.8	1,447.3	1,593.3	1,444.7	1,292.9	1,150.2	-0.0	23.2
Machine tools, metalworking	115.4	104.2	146.7	134.2	119.1	104.6	-21.3	23.2
Agricultural machinery and tractors	1,111.1	1,013.4	1,055.2	973.0	742.5	649.9	5.3	42.1
Transportation equipment	8,327.7	7,537.4	7,739.7	6,853.7	6,768.9	5,912.6	7.6	14.3
Sedans, new	1,919.6	1,707.3	1,775.4	1,530.2	1,457.4	1,256.7	8.1	21.8
Other passenger automobiles and chassis	289.4	260.7	207.2	184.0	170.8	150.6	39.6	21.3
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	693.1	643.7	669.8	604.2	676.1	590.7	3.4	-0.9
Other motor vehicles	282.7	237.4	276.2	251.0	235.1	210.8	2.3	17.4
Motor vehicle engines	428.5	391.0	347.3	307.2	321.6	283.4	23.3	8.0
Motor vehicle engines parts	367.4	330.2	322.9	280.3	270.4	236.9	13.7	19.4
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	3,541.2	3,228.4	2,965.8	2,635.0	2,613.5	2,266.1	19.4	13.4
Aircraft, complete with engines	89.4	81.5	268.7	239.6	274.5	254.2	-66.7	-2.0
Other equipment and tools	3,421.6	3,042.4	2,944.4	2,599.7	2,893.8	2,561.0	16.2	1.7
Electronic computers	350.7	315.0	281.2	249.3	277.4	248.2	24.7	1.3
Special Transactions, Trade	436.0	378.2	272.4	242.7	232.2	203.2	60.0	17.2
Total	30,892.9	27,889.7	28,819.1	25,717.6	25,899.8	22,793.0	7.2	11.2

Table 4
Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total excluding cars	Total excluding cars and wheat	U.S.A. (\$ millions)	U.K.	Total excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
1975								
Second Quarter	8,223.6	6,540.3	6,008.8	5,179.1	450.1	2,594.4	630.7	554.0
Third Quarter	8,253.0	6,536.3	6,103.5	5,489.4	450.6	2,313.0	600.9	564.3
Fourth Quarter	8,494.9	6,805.7	6,274.6	5,687.1	356.2	2,451.6	507.4	547.5
1976								
First Quarter	9,166.3	7,255.8	6,730.5	6,127.0	433.6	2,605.7	613.5	675.5
Second Quarter	9,497.3	7,287.9	6,872.9	6,509.3	479.2	2,508.8	620.0	569.3
Third Quarter	9,767.4	7,807.7	7,357.9	6,616.5	507.8	2,643.1	723.3	585.1
1976								
May	3,067.4	2,313.5	2,171.9	2,160.8	132.7	773.9	228.5	154.6
June	3,326.3	2,604.3	2,413.5	2,201.6	183.2	941.5	193.3	197.8
July	3,129.1	2,496.9	2,306.3	2,070.4	174.8	883.9	186.5	197.0
August	3,382.5	2,623.3	2,518.8	2,367.6	162.6	852.3	287.2	144.4
September	3,255.8	2,687.5	2,532.8	2,178.5	170.4	906.9	249.6	243.7
October	3,028.4	2,619.4	2,397.5	1,996.1	124.7	907.6	212.7	247.4
Percent changes								
October/September	-6.9	-2.5	-5.3	-8.3	-26.7	0.0	-14.7	1.5
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	1.5	6.9	8.0	1.7	-6.7	2.6	23.2	15.6
Oct. 76/Oct. 75	10.3	19.9	19.0	6.8	45.3	14.5	65.2	22.5

Table 5
Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Oct. 1976	Sept. 1976	Aug. 1976	Oct. 1975	Sept. 1975	Aug. 1975	Oct.	Sept.	Aug.
	(\$ millions)								
United States	2,093.0	2,147.8	2,042.3	2,053.6	1,849.0	1,499.9	1.9	16.1	36.1
United Kingdom	141.9	145.2	159.1	103.0	130.2	97.9	37.6	11.5	62.5
Other E.E.C.	234.0	226.2	251.7	142.6	215.1	151.0	64.1	5.1	66.7
Japan	209.9	202.5	161.4	204.8	183.0	188.3	2.5	10.6	-14.2
Other O.E.C.D.	69.8	90.9	101.5	63.4	66.4	69.8	10.1	37.0	45.3
Other America	154.5	114.8	157.8	114.0	101.1	124.8	35.5	13.5	26.4
Other Countries	196.8	194.3	186.4	323.9	212.4	161.1	-39.2	-8.5	15.7
All Countries	3,099.9	3,121.7	3,060.2	3,005.3	2,757.2	2,292.8	3.1	13.2	33.4
	Year-to-Date						Oct.-Oct. Percent Changes		
	Oct. 1976	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1975	Sept. 1975	Oct. 1974	Sept. 1974	76/75	75/74	
United States	21,131.2	19,038.2	17,783.5	15,729.9	17,591.9	15,505.5	18.8	1.0	
United Kingdom	1,530.2	1,388.3	1,516.2	1,413.2	1,599.0	1,393.2	0.9	-5.1	
Other E.E.C.	2,120.8	1,886.8	1,932.9	1,790.3	1,809.4	1,530.9	9.7	6.8	
Japan	2,010.5	1,800.6	1,795.8	1,591.0	1,876.3	1,726.6	11.9	-4.2	
Other O.E.C.D.	853.8	784.0	772.9	709.5	936.3	827.7	10.4	-17.4	
Other America	1,445.0	1,290.4	1,289.7	1,175.7	1,224.3	1,090.4	12.0	5.3	
Other Countries	2,099.8	1,903.0	2,165.1	1,841.3	1,637.7	1,483.1	-3.0	32.2	
All Countries	31,191.3	28,091.3	27,256.1	24,250.9	26,674.9	23,557.4	14.4	2.1	

Table 6
Domestic Exports to all Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Oct.	Sept.	Aug.	Oct.	Sept.	Aug.	Oct.	Sept.	Aug.
	1976	1976	1976	1975	1975	1975	Oct.	Sept.	Aug.
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	13.7	9.5	10.8	13.7	11.7	6.1	-0.5	-18.8	75.5
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	384.4	324.5	317.5	432.6	333.5	259.5	-11.1	-2.7	22.3
Meat and fish	69.9	69.7	68.3	58.7	55.4	50.9	19.0	25.8	34.0
Cereals and preparations	226.9	192.5	191.9	295.8	227.3	161.9	-23.2	-15.2	18.5
Wheat	125.0	137.4	129.2	205.4	142.4	110.7	-39.1	-3.4	16.6
Crude Materials, Inedible	655.4	697.5	674.2	647.2	719.2	653.1	1.2	-3.0	3.2
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	203.3	251.6	265.8	141.3	192.3	211.7	43.8	30.8	25.5
Crude petroleum	174.2	177.8	169.5	256.9	257.6	256.7	-32.1	-30.9	-33.9
Natural gas	134.8	124.8	121.1	104.8	106.7	80.1	28.6	16.9	51.0
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	1,029.4	1,029.1	1,117.9	786.5	729.1	647.9	30.8	41.1	72.5
Wood and paper	546.9	564.1	644.8	331.4	331.5	319.4	65.0	70.1	101.8
Lumber, softwood	145.4	148.9	160.1	62.2	59.1	56.5	133.8	151.9	183.5
Wood pulp and similar pulp	173.9	181.2	221.9	105.3	105.4	97.7	65.1	71.8	127.2
Newsprint paper	173.2	182.1	209.3	125.7	126.5	126.8	37.8	43.9	65.1
Textiles	7.9	7.3	6.2	9.9	8.4	7.4	-20.9	-13.5	-16.6
Chemicals	136.4	116.8	115.5	90.2	78.3	68.6	51.1	49.2	68.4
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	55.6	46.6	42.5	39.8	34.4	24.2	39.5	35.5	75.2
Petroleum and coal products	39.5	34.1	38.6	57.0	50.7	53.4	-30.7	-32.7	-27.8
Iron and steel	75.0	75.4	76.4	73.0	52.4	41.5	2.8	44.0	83.9
Non-ferrous metals	162.8	169.9	187.1	169.6	149.7	112.0	-3.9	13.4	67.0
Copper and alloys	41.2	45.1	47.3	44.2	38.9	33.5	-6.9	15.7	41.1
Nickel and alloys	46.3	40.5	35.3	40.6	21.6	13.1	14.0	87.9	169.1
End Products, Inedible	927.0	975.0	861.5	1,039.3	893.1	663.0	-10.7	9.1	29.9
Industrial machinery	76.3	64.6	65.2	83.9	69.9	60.9	-9.0	-7.4	7.0
Agricultural machinery and tractors	35.4	36.9	39.2	56.6	34.3	27.7	-37.4	7.4	41.6
Transportation equipment	632.1	692.2	579.7	714.5	636.7	434.7	-11.5	8.7	33.3
Passenger automobiles and chassis	241.3	247.4	217.9	292.6	259.3	175.2	-17.5	-4.5	24.3
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	96.9	96.9	76.0	86.4	83.1	48.8	12.2	16.6	55.6
Other motor vehicles	12.9	15.9	14.0	14.2	15.4	10.4	-9.1	2.9	35.1
Motor vehicle engines and parts	58.8	68.9	61.8	59.7	57.2	44.7	-1.4	20.5	38.3
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	156.9	186.2	168.8	190.1	157.1	121.3	-17.4	18.5	39.1
Other equipment and tools	72.5	65.8	62.5	75.1	55.9	52.6	-3.3	17.7	18.9
Special transactions, Trade	15.5	6.9	12.1	6.4	8.1	5.1	144.0	-15.2	135.4
Total	3,025.4	3,042.4	2,993.9	2,925.7	2,694.7	2,234.8	3.4	12.9	33.9

Table 6 (Continued)

Domestic Exports to all Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings

			Year-to-Date				Oct.-Oct. Percent Changes	
	Oct. 1976	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1975	Sept. 1975	Oct. 1974	Sept. 1974	76/75	75/74
	(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	106.9	93.2	53.9	40.2	77.6	71.0	98.1	-30.5
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	3,426.1	3,041.8	3,244.0	2,811.4	3,092.0	2,728.8	5.6	4.9
Meat and fish	608.0	538.1	473.6	414.9	435.5	381.2	28.3	8.7
Cereals and preparations	2,167.6	1,940.7	2,172.3	1,876.5	2,080.5	1,832.3	-0.2	4.4
Wheat	1,473.7	1,348.8	1,616.1	1,410.7	1,688.9	1,505.3	-8.8	-4.3
Crude Materials, Inedible	6,796.6	6,141.2	6,468.3	5,821.2	6,377.1	5,644.4	5.0	1.4
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	2,049.0	1,845.7	1,806.7	1,665.4	1,971.1	1,728.5	13.4	-8.3
Crude petroleum	1,954.0	1,779.8	2,517.2	2,260.3	2,805.8	2,492.3	-22.3	-10.2
Natural gas	1,318.0	1,183.2	844.1	739.3	380.2	338.2	56.1	122.0
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	10,015.5	8,986.1	8,300.2	7,513.7	8,929.7	7,955.3	20.6	-7.0
Wood and paper	5,252.0	4,705.1	4,339.2	4,007.8	4,628.5	4,091.4	21.0	-6.2
Lumber, softwood	1,304.2	1,158.8	800.5	738.3	1,115.1	1,026.2	62.9	-28.2
Woodpulp and similar pulp	1,810.9	1,637.0	1,558.3	1,453.0	1,545.3	1,348.0	16.2	0.8
Newsprint paper	1,615.6	1,442.4	1,552.6	1,427.0	1,423.5	1,243.9	4.0	9.0
Textiles	80.5	72.7	84.4	74.5	117.9	105.9	-4.5	-28.3
Chemicals	1,171.7	1,035.4	828.8	738.6	800.8	710.5	41.3	3.5
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	467.5	411.9	371.3	331.5	335.8	298.6	25.9	10.5
Petroleum and coal products	467.9	428.4	513.5	456.5	484.3	443.6	-8.8	6.0
Iron and steel	705.7	630.7	619.9	546.9	595.4	518.7	13.8	4.1
Non-ferrous metals	1,752.6	1,589.7	1,404.1	1,234.6	1,710.7	1,551.8	24.8	-17.9
Copper and alloys	431.6	390.5	397.5	353.3	581.8	532.9	8.5	-31.6
Nickel and alloys	355.3	309.0	360.4	319.8	371.4	331.3	-1.4	-2.9
End Products, Inedible	10,058.6	9,131.6	8,473.3	7,434.0	7,513.1	6,557.2	18.7	12.7
Industrial machinery	711.6	635.2	762.2	678.3	622.2	547.9	-6.6	22.5
Agricultural machinery and tractors	452.3	416.9	455.2	398.6	325.8	290.4	-0.6	39.7
Transportation equipment	7,101.4	6,469.3	5,747.6	5,033.0	5,136.9	4,460.4	23.5	11.8
Passenger automobiles and chassis	2,890.6	2,649.3	2,451.0	2,158.4	2,151.0	1,861.9	17.9	13.9
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	1,100.5	1,003.6	860.1	773.7	712.9	636.7	27.9	20.6
Other motor vehicles	128.0	115.1	118.6	104.4	89.7	79.9	7.9	32.2
Motor vehicle engines and parts	603.9	545.0	422.3	362.6	389.4	334.2	42.9	8.4
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	1,764.0	1,607.0	1,327.0	1,136.9	1,266.0	1,098.3	32.9	4.8
Other equipment and tools	660.4	587.8	613.7	538.6	537.4	477.6	7.6	14.1
Special Transactions, Trade	128.6	113.1	57.8	51.5	53.7	41.8	122.4	7.7
Total	30,532.4	27,507.0	26,597.6	23,672.0	26,043.2	22,998.5	14.7	2.1

Receipts and Payments on International Travel

	1975 ^r				Year (millions)	1976 ^p		
	QI	QII	QIII	QIV		QI	QII	QIII
United States								
Receipts	130	320	695	192	1,337	136	323	705
Payments	480	377	458	272	1,587	567	493	574
Balance	-350	-57	237	-80	-250	-431	-170	131
All Other Countries								
Receipts	44	136	215	83	478	53	151	303
Payments	223	214	329	189	955	312	270	363
Balance	-179	-78	-114	-106	-477	-259	-119	-60
Total All Countries								
Receipts	174	456	910	275	1,815	189	474	1,008
Payments	703	591	787	461	2,542	879	763	937
Balance	-529	-135	123	-186	-727	-690	-289	71

^r Final estimates.^p Preliminary estimates.

For further information, order the September issue of *Travel Between Canada and Other Countries* (66-001, 55¢, \$5.50), or contact Mr. M.W. Valiquette (613-995-0847), Financial Flows and Multinational Enterprises Division, International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Real Domestic Product, September 1976 — Advance Information.

The seasonally-adjusted index of real domestic product advanced 0.5% to 124.0 in the third quarter from 123.4 in the second quarter. The index of industrial production declined 0.1%. After four consecutive quarters of significant growth, goods-producing industries registered a decline of 0.7% in the third quarter while service-producing industries increased 1.3%.

Continued growth among service industries was due to increases in transportation, storage and communication, trade, finance, insurance and real estate, and public administration and defence. In transportation, significant gains were recorded in railway transport, due to increased carriage of grain products, coal, iron ore and forestry products, and in air transport which recovered from strikes in June. An increased grain crop was reflected in a 21% rise in output of grain elevators. The communications component advanced strongly as well. Most of the major store types in retail trade recorded significant increases during the quarter, although wholesale trade declined 1.9%.

Goods-producing industries declined 0.7%, the first decline since the second quarter of 1975. Construction, mining, manufacturing, agriculture, utilities and fishing and trapping each recorded decreases. Construction recorded the first quarterly decline since the first quarter of 1975. The residential component was virtually unchanged from the second quarter, with the significant decrease for the most part due to non-residential construction. The construction industry was subject to scattered strikes in several provinces in July and August, and a province-wide strike in Quebec during September. Decreased output in iron mines and the mineral fuels accounted for most of the decline in mining. After three consecutive quarters of growth, the level of output in manufacturing industries was

relatively unchanged in the third quarter from the second quarter. Non-durable manufacturing increased lightly, due to gains in rubber and plastic products, paper and allied industries, printing and publishing, and chemicals and chemical products. Durables manufacturing was down slightly, partially due to decreased output among producers of primary metals — affected to some degree by strikes and layoffs — and manufacturers of electrical products. Following high output levels in the first and second quarter, agriculture fell slightly in the third quarter. Declines in both electric power output and natural gas distribution accounted for the decline in utilities.

September 1976

The seasonally-adjusted index of real domestic product declined 0.1% to 124.1 in September from 124.2 in August. The index of industrial production also declined 0.1%. Goods-producing industries were down 0.8% while service-producing industries increased 0.5%.

In the goods-producing industries, manufacturing, fishing and trapping and construction each declined. In manufacturing, both non-durables and durables registered decreases, resulting mainly from declines by manufacturers of tobacco products, rubber products, petroleum and coal products, primary metals, metal fabricating, machinery and non-metallic mineral products industries. The decline in construction was due to both the residential and non-residential components, affected to a large degree by strikes in Quebec and British Columbia. Mining, utilities and agriculture increased slightly in September.

In the service-producing industries, increases were recorded in trade, finance, insurance and real estate, community, business and personal services and public

(continued)

	Real Domestic Product	Agriculture	Goods- Producing Industries	Commercial Industries
January	121.4	94.3	116.2	122.8
February	121.7	95.4	116.8	123.0
March	122.8	94.3	118.5	124.4
April	123.4	96.7	119.1	125.1
May	123.6	98.4	120.0	125.3

administration and defence. In trade, wholesale trade increased 1.3% while retail trade remained virtually unchanged from August. For retail trade, food stores and department stores showed gains while motor vehicle dealers declined. Transportation, storage and communication declined slightly in September, mainly due to small decreases in railway transport and pipeline transport. The storage and communication components each recorded moderate increases.

The monthly output indexes for agriculture have been revised back to January 1976 to incorporate revisions in data for crops, livestock and dairy products.

For further information, order the September issue of *Real Domestic Product by Industry (including the Index of Industrial Production)* (61-005, 40¢/\$4), or contact R.W. Collins (613-995-0443), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on pages 13 and 14)

Indexes of Real Domestic Product

(1971=100)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	1971 percentage weight	1976		% Change
		2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	
Real Domestic Product	100.000	123.4	124.0	0.5
Agriculture	3.371	97.8	97.1	-0.7
Forestry	.715	106.9	121.3	13.4
Fishing and Trapping	.181	110.0	90.8	-17.4
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3.819	109.6	109.2	-0.4
Manufacturing industries	22.862	120.5	120.4	-0.1
Construction industry	6.990	127.1	121.9	-4.1
Transportation, storage and communication	9.096	127.8	132.0	3.3
Transportation	5.874	118.8	123.5	3.9
<i>Air transport and services incidental to air transport</i>	.679	156.7	173.9	10.9
<i>Railway transport</i>	1.700	113.1	121.5	7.5
<i>Bus transport, interurban and rural</i>	.089	133.5	132.3	-0.9
<i>Urban transit systems</i>	.250	115.1	119.8	4.1
<i>Pipeline transport</i>	.489	124.4	122.7	-1.3
Storage	.258	88.3	99.1	12.2
<i>Grain elevators</i>	3.177	78.8	95.4	21.1
Communication	2.964	149.0	151.8	1.9
Electric power, gas and water utilities	2.816	132.3	132.0	-0.2
Trade	11.367	132.5	133.1	0.5
Wholesale trade	4.509	127.5	125.1	-1.9
<i>Wholesale merchants</i>	3.242	129.5	126.5	-2.3
Retail trade	6.858	135.8	138.3	1.8
<i>Food stores</i>	1.368	114.2	116.3	1.9
<i>General merchandise stores</i>	1.562	137.7	141.3	2.6
<i>Department stores</i>	.927	157.2	162.4	3.3
<i>Other general merchandise stores</i>	.635	109.3	110.6	1.2
<i>Motor vehicle dealers</i>	.697	159.2	159.8	0.3
<i>Clothing stores</i>	.462	125.5	127.5	1.6
<i>Hardware stores</i>	.098	119.0	124.3	4.5
<i>Furniture, television, radio and appliance stores</i>	.177	146.3	152.4	4.2
<i>Drug stores</i>	.290	166.6	169.9	2.0
Finance, insurance and real estate	12.036	127.4	128.6	1.0
Community, business and personal service industries	19.359	123.1	124.2	0.9
Education and related services	6.509	111.9	112.8	0.8
Health and welfare services	5.272	127.9	128.9	0.8
Amusement and recreation services	.427	145.4	157.4	8.2
Services to business management	2.311	132.1	132.4	0.3
Personal services	1.000	108.3	107.6	-0.7
Accommodation and food services	2.799	132.6	134.1	1.1
Public administration and defence	7.388	121.5	123.4	1.6
Special groupings:				
Index of industrial production	9.497	120.2	120.1	-0.1
Real domestic product less agriculture	96.629	124.3	125.0	0.6
Goods-producing industries	40.754	119.3	118.4	-0.7
Goods-producing industries less agriculture	37.383	121.2	120.3	-0.7
Service-producing industries	59.246	126.3	127.9	1.3
Commercial industries	81.341	125.1	125.6	0.4
Commercial industries less agriculture	77.970	126.3	126.8	0.4
Non-commercial industries	18.659	116.1	117.2	0.9
Non-durable manufacturing industries	11.496	118.5	118.8	0.2
Durable manufacturing industries	11.366	122.5	122.2	-0.3

Indexes of Real Domestic Product

(1971=100)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	1971 percentage weight	1976				% Change
		June	July	Aug.	Sept.	
Real Domestic Product	100.000	123.3	123.7	124.2	124.1	-0.1
Agriculture	3.371	98.2	97.4	96.6	97.3	0.7
Forestry	.715	101.7	124.8	116.4	122.6	5.3
Fishing and Trapping	.181	103.4	99.5	88.1	84.8	-3.7
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3.819	109.4	107.0	109.7	110.9	1.1
Manufacturing industries	22.862	119.9	119.7	120.9	120.7	-0.2
Construction industry	6.990	126.6	126.2	123.0	116.6	-5.2
Transportation, storage and communication	9.096	125.4	130.9	132.6	132.5	-0.1
Transportation	5.874	114.3	123.0	124.2	123.2	-0.8
Air transport and services incidental to air transport	.679	114.7	178.0	171.3	172.3	0.6
Railway transport	1.700	111.6	117.5	124.0	123.0	-0.8
Bus transport, interurban and rural	.089	141.0	129.4	132.6	134.9	1.7
Urban transit systems	.250	112.1	119.1	123.2	117.1	-5.0
Pipeline transport	.489	129.6	127.7	123.5	116.9	-5.3
Storage	.258	92.1	93.6	100.5	103.3	2.8
Grain elevators	3.177	84.7	88.0	96.8	101.4	4.8
Communication	2.964	150.2	149.8	152.3	153.3	0.7
Electric power, gas and water utilities	2.816	132.0	131.6	132.0	132.3	0.2
Trade	11.367	133.9	132.5	133.1	133.7	0.5
Wholesale trade	4.509	127.9	125.2	124.3	125.8	1.2
Wholesale merchants	3.242	130.1	126.8	125.6	127.2	1.3
Retail trade	6.858	137.8	137.2	138.9	138.8	-0.1
Food stores	1.368	115.6	116.0	116.1	116.9	0.7
General merchandise stores	1.562	137.8	139.2	141.3	143.4	1.5
Department stores	.927	158.0	159.8	162.4	164.9	1.5
Other general merchandise stores	.635	108.2	109.2	110.6	112.0	1.3
Motor vehicle dealers	.697	163.9	159.2	163.0	157.1	-3.6
Clothing stores	.462	128.4	125.3	128.4	128.9	0.4
Hardware stores	.098	121.4	120.4	128.4	124.1	-3.3
Furniture, television, radio and appliance stores	.177	156.7	155.6	153.1	148.5	-3.0
Drug stores	.290	170.3	165.4	173.9	170.4	-2.0
Finance, insurance and real estate	12.036	127.9	128.2	128.4	129.2	0.6
Community, business and personal service industries	19.359	123.4	123.7	124.1	124.7	0.5
Education and related services	6.509	112.3	112.6	112.8	113.0	0.2
Health and welfare services	5.272	127.8	128.4	128.7	129.5	0.6
Amusement and recreation services	.427	153.2	159.4	156.2	156.5	0.2
Services to business management	2.311	131.6	132.2	132.6	132.4	-0.2
Personal services	1.000	108.5	107.8	107.5	107.5	—
Accommodation and food services	2.799	132.8	131.9	134.2	136.1	1.4
Public administration and defence	7.388	121.7	122.5	123.6	124.2	0.5
Special groupings:						
Index of industrial production	9.497	119.7	119.2	120.6	120.5	-0.1
Real domestic product less agriculture	96.629	124.1	124.7	125.2	125.1	-0.1
Goods-producing industries	40.754	118.7	118.6	118.8	117.8	-0.8
Goods-producing industries less agriculture	37.383	120.6	120.5	120.8	119.6	-1.0
Service-producing industries	59.246	126.4	127.3	127.9	128.5	0.5
Commercial industries	81.341	124.9	125.4	125.8	125.6	-0.2
Commercial industries less agriculture	77.970	126.1	126.6	127.1	126.8	-0.2
Non-commercial industries	18.659	116.2	116.7	117.2	117.7	0.4
Non-durable manufacturing industries	11.496	118.5	118.5	119.0	118.8	-0.2
Durable manufacturing industries	11.366	121.2	121.0	123.0	122.6	-0.3

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, November 29, 1976

Government
Publications

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

New Motor Vehicle Sales, September 1976 (63-007, 30¢/\$3)

Household Facilities and Equipment, May 1976 (64-202, 70¢)

Hospital Statistics, Volume III — Indicators, 1974 (83-229, \$2.10)

Warehousing, 1974 (63-212, 70¢)

Iron and Steel Mills, 1974 (41-203, 70¢)

Farm Cash Receipts, September 1976 (21-001, 30¢/\$3)

Stoves and Furnaces, September 1976 (41-005, 30¢/\$3)

Mental Health Statistics, Volume I, Institutional Admissions and Separations, 1974
(83-204, \$3.50)

Service Bulletins:

Electrical Products (43-007, \$1.40 a year), Vol. 5, No. 21, Factory Shipments of Industrial Control Equipment, 1975

Miscellaneous Industries (47-003, \$1.40 a year), Vol. 5, No. 3, Papermakers and Other Felts, Quarter Ended September 30, 1976

Energy Statistics (57-002, \$4.20 a year), Vol. 11, No. 27, Fuel Used by Utilities to Generate Electricity, 1975

Foreign Long-term Investment in Canada, 1974 — Advance Information.

The book value of foreign long-term investment in Canada totalled \$60,213 million at the end of 1974, an increase of 10% over 1973. United States residents, both corporate and individual, continued to own the largest share with 77%. The portions owned by investors in the United Kingdom and "all other countries" remained unchanged at 9% and 14%, respectively.

Direct investment, which represents the stock of capital (both long-term debt and equity) in Canadian enterprises attributable to the foreign country of control, rose 10% to \$36,237 million at the end of 1974. Direct investment with 60% comprised the largest portion of total foreign long-term investment. Foreign holdings of bonds of Canadian governments increased 15% to \$11,419 million. U.S. residents expanded their holdings of such bonds by almost \$1 billion. Holdings by United Kingdom residents increased only marginally but holdings by residents of "all other countries" rose 25% or \$500 million. Borrowings by provincial governments and agencies accounted for 90% of the increase in government liabilities to foreigners and about 80% of the total at 1974 year-end. Municipal government securities registered an expansion of 18% to \$1,588 million while federal government debt fell 14% to \$550 million. Corporate portfolio investment, comprising such things as foreign investment in real estate, mortgages, private investment companies and assets administered for non-residents, companies and assets administered for non-residents, increased 5% to \$3,447 million, due entirely to an increase in investments by U.S. residents which more than offset a decline in investments by other non-residents.

Foreign long-term investment in manufacturing increased 11% to \$16,708 million at the end of 1974. Within manufacturing the largest growth was registered in the iron and products sector which grew 12% to \$4,958 million. About 90% of this growth was due to increased U.S. investment. Other major increases occurred in the chemicals sector with an expansion of \$300 million, wood and paper products with \$268 million and vegetable products with \$243 million.

At \$10,112 million at the end of 1974, foreign long-term investment in the petroleum and natural gas industry experienced a growth of 6% during the year while the financial industry showed a rise of 10% to \$6,480 million. A substantial portion of the financial increase was registered by sales finance and real estate enterprises.

Geographical Distribution

The book value of total capital employed in foreign-controlled enterprises in Canada at the end of 1974 stood at \$51,183 million. This represented an increase of 9%, a drop from the growth rate of 11% registered for 1973. Foreign-controlled investment includes not only direct investment but also portfolio investment from foreign countries and from Canada in foreign-controlled enterprises.

Advance information on foreign direct investment for 1974 was published in the *Statistics Canada Daily* of October 8, 1976. Total foreign-controlled invest-

ment at the end of 1974 was 41% above the book value of foreign direct investment (\$36,237 million), a drop of two percentage points from the ratio of 43% in 1973. The ratio of foreign-controlled investment to foreign direct investment represents, basically, an indication of the ability or willingness of foreign-controlled enterprises in Canada to obtain financing from investors outside the country of control.

U.S.-controlled investment in Canadian enterprises, at \$36,844 million, comprised 72% of total foreign-controlled investment, an increase of one percentage point from 1973. On the other hand, United Kingdom-controlled investment dropped two percentage points to 14% of the total with \$7,248 million at the end of 1974.

For further information, contact F. Chow (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

(see tables on pages 3 to 5)

Motor Vehicle Production, October 1976 — Advance Information.

Production of passenger cars totalled 78,140 units in October 1976 compared to 109,622 units in October 1975. January to October production was 939,302 units compared to 862,965 units a year earlier. All commercial vehicles totalled 33,688 units compared to 40,432. Year to date production was 412,260 units compared to 309,792 units.

For further information order the October 1976 issue of *Motor Vehicle Shipments* (42-002, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mrs. I. Groom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Tea and Coffee, Third Quarter 1976 — Advance Information.

During the third quarter, production of roasted coffee was 29,016,000 pounds — 13 161 436 kg (kilograms) — compared to 23,282,000 pounds — 10 560 538 kg (kilograms) — in 1975. Production of instant coffee was 5,323,000 pounds — 2 414 472 kg (kilograms) — compared to 3,473,000 pounds — 1 575 326 kg (kilograms) — a year earlier. Production of tea was 11,218,000 pounds — 5 088 399 kg (kilograms) — compared to 9,664,000 pounds — 4 383 517 kg (kilograms) — a year earlier.

For further information, order the September issue of *Miscellaneous Food Preparations* (32-018, 35¢/\$1.40), or contact Mr. T.P. Sterling (613-992-8619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Foreign Controlled Investment* in Canada, Year Ends 1969-74 Classification by Area of Control

	1969r	1970r	1971r	1972r	1973r	1974
	(\$ millions)					
AREA						
NORTH AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN:						
United States	25,589	27,742	29,426	30,318	33,193	36,844
Bahamas	95	125	116	119	102	156
Bermuda	33	33	43	205	208	280
Mexico	14	13	21	29	28	22
Netherlands Antilles	9	7	8	8	8	56
Other	1	2	11	13	12	12
Sub-total	25,741	27,922	29,625	30,692	33,551	37,370
SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA						
Panama	22	25	36	46	47	74
Venezuela	4	5	4	3	3	1
Other	4	4	3	3	12	12
Sub-total	30	34	43	52	62	87
EUROPE						
United Kingdom	4,651	5,013	5,866	6,317	7,325	7,248
European Economic Community (excluding U.K.)**						
Belgium and Luxembourg	430	491	554	624	704	711
France	836	928	1,096	1,274	1,506	1,687
Italy	113	123	126	134	132	138
Netherlands	553	600	650	742	886	977
West Germany	273	398	491	646	772	655
Sub-total	2,205	2,540	2,917	3,420
Denmark	18	15	19	19	24	22
Ireland	10	10	4	5	11	18
Sub-total	4,035	4,208
Norway	4	5	10	26	26	32
Sweden	88	149	192	210	219	240
Switzerland	453	488	556	595	593	629
Austria	2	4	5	3	4	5
Other	100	169	196	251	264	320
Sub-total	7,531	8,393	9,765	10,846	12,466	12,682
AFRICA	369	553	603	571	544	579
ASIA						
Japan	99	134	264	267	326	343
Hong Kong	20	22	21	28	26	33
Other	5	21	25	24	25	27
Sub-total	124	177	310	319	377	403
AUSTRALASIA						
Australia	6	13	15	23	38	52
Other	13	7	5	8	6	10
Sub-total	19	20	20	31	44	62
Total	33,814	37,099	40,366	42,511	47,044	51,183
Developed Countries-total	33,600	36,839	40,076	42,029	46,567	50,456
Developing Countries-total	213	259	289	480	473	713
Centrally Planned Economies-total	1	1	1	2	4	14

r Revised.

* Includes investment from countries of control and portfolio investment from other foreign countries and Canada.

** Effective January 1, 1973, Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom became members of the European Economic Community.

Foreign Long-term Investment in Canada, Year Ends, 1971-74 by Nature of Ownership and Type of Claim

Nature of ownership and type of claim Summary	Owned in United States				Owned in United Kingdom			
	1971	1972r	1973r	1974	1971	1972	1973r	1974
	millions of dollars							
Nature of ownership:								
Direct investment	22,443	23,679	26,113	28,996	2,715	2,821	3,151	3,525
Government bonds	6,664	7,196	7,519	8,518	334	345	364	371
Other portfolio investment	5,211	5,751	6,394	6,794	1,052	1,173	1,257	1,276
Miscellaneous investment	2,020	2,073	2,124	2,382	220	210	220	160
Total investment	36,338	38,699	42,150	46,690	4,321	4,549	4,992	5,332
Type of claim:								
Bonds and debentures:								
Government	6,664	7,196	7,519	8,518	334	345	364	371
Railways	163	157	156	236	260	268	266	261
Other corporations	4,941	4,925	4,992	5,164	117	154	136	125
Sub-totals	11,768	12,278	12,667	13,918	711	767	766	757
Capital stocks of Canadian companies	17,639	19,076	21,590	23,719	2,498	2,617	2,899	3,297
Other claims on corporations*	4,911	5,272	5,769	6,671	892	955	1,107	1,118
Miscellaneous investment	2,020	2,073	2,124	2,382	220	210	220	160
Total investment	36,338	38,699	42,150	46,690	4,321	4,549	4,992	5,332
Nature of ownership by type of claim								
Direct investment (controlled in country of ownership):								
Bonds and debentures:								
Railways	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Other corporations	1,786	1,552	1,456	1,454	21	29	33	42
Sub-totals	1,787	1,553	1,457	1,455	21	29	33	42
Capital stock of Canadian companies	16,275	17,505	19,829	21,957	1,922	1,975	2,223	2,631
Other claims on corporations*	4,381	4,621	4,827	5,584	772	817	895	852
Total, direct investment	22,443	23,679	26,113	28,996	2,715	2,821	3,151	3,525
Government bonds	6,664	7,196	7,519	8,518	334	345	364	371
Other portfolio investment (not controlled in country of ownership):								
Bonds and debentures:								
Railways:								
Controlled in Canada	162	156	155	235	259	267	266	261
Controlled in Other Countries	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Other corporations:								
Controlled in Canada	2,331	2,485	2,587	3,260	72	86	80	63
Controlled in Other Countries	824	888	949	450	24	39	23	20
Sub-totals	3,317	3,529	3,691	3,945	356	393	369	344
Capital stock of Canadian companies:								
Companies controlled in Canada	1,154	1,363	1,543	1,529	466	557	582	551
Companies controlled in Other Countries	210	208	217	233	110	85	94	115
Other claims on corporations:**								
Companies controlled in Canada	308	395	584	735	55	115	73	84
Companies controlled in Other Countries	222	256	359	352	65	23	139	182
Total, other portfolio investment	5,211	5,751	6,394	6,794	1,052	1,173	1,257	1,276
Miscellaneous investment:								
Real estate, mortgages, assets administered for non-residents, private investment companies, etc.	2,020	2,073	2,124	2,382	220	210	220	160

r Revised.

*Includes net assets of unincorporated branches of foreign corporations and long-term debt other than bonds and debentures.

**Consists of long-term debt other than bonds and debentures.

Note: Due to rounding, some totals may not agree with the sum of their components.

Foreign Long-term Investment in Canada, Year Ends, 1971-74 by Nature of Ownership and Type of Claim

Nature of ownership and type of claim Summary	Owned in All Other Countries				Owned by All Non-residents			
	1971	1972r	1973r	1974	1971	1972r	1973r	1974
	millions of dollars							
Nature of ownership:								
Direct investment	2,760	3,105	3,541	3,716	27,918	29,605	32,805	36,237
Government bonds	1,092	1,856	2,030	2,530	8,090	9,397	9,913	11,419
Other portfolio investment	904	925	967	1,040	7,167	7,849	8,618	9,110
Miscellaneous investment	835	880	930	905	3,075	3,163	3,274	3,447
Total investment	5,591	6,766	7,468	8,191	46,250	50,014	54,610	60,213
Type of claim:								
Bonds and debentures:								
Government	1,092	1,856	2,030	2,530	8,090	9,397	9,913	11,419
Railways	67	68	63	64	490	493	485	561
Other corporations	319	322	327	327	5,377	5,401	5,455	5,616
Sub-totals	1,478	2,246	2,420	2,921	13,957	15,291	15,853	17,596
Capital stocks of Canadian companies	2,456	2,737	3,164	3,324	22,593	24,430	27,653	30,340
Other claims on corporations*	822	903	954	1,041	6,625	7,130	7,830	8,830
Miscellaneous investment	835	880	930	905	3,075	3,163	3,274	3,447
Total investment	5,591	6,766	7,468	8,191	46,250	50,014	54,610	60,213
Nature of ownership by type of claim								
Direct investment (controlled in country of ownership):								
Bonds and debentures:								
Railways	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1
Other corporations	199	207	212	201	2,006	1,788	1,701	1,697
Sub-totals	199	207	212	201	2,007	1,789	1,702	1,698
Capital stock of Canadian companies	1,876	2,123	2,532	2,639	20,073	21,603	24,584	27,227
Other claims on corporations*	685	775	797	876	5,838	6,213	6,519	7,312
Total, direct investment	2,760	3,105	3,541	3,716	27,918	29,605	32,805	36,237
Government bonds	1,092	1,856	2,030	2,530	8,090	9,397	9,913	11,419
Other portfolio investment (not controlled in country of ownership):								
Bonds and debentures:								
Railways:								
Controlled in Canada	67	68	63	64	488	491	484	560
Controlled in Other Countries	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Other corporations:								
Controlled in Canada	69	79	72	87	2,472	2,650	2,739	3,410
Controlled in Other Countries	51	36	42	39	899	963	1,014	509
Sub-totals	187	183	177	190	3,860	4,105	4,237	4,479
Capital stock of Canadian companies:								
Companies controlled in Canada	391	536	527	548	2,011	2,456	2,652	2,628
Companies controlled in Other Countries	189	78	106	137	509	371	417	485
Other claims on corporations:**								
Companies controlled in Canada	68	85	121	116	431	595	778	935
Companies controlled in Other Countries	69	43	36	49	356	322	534	583
Total, other portfolio investment	904	925	967	1,040	7,167	7,849	8,618	9,110
Miscellaneous investment:								
Real estate, mortgages, assets administered for non-residents, private investment companies, etc.	835	880	930	905	3,075	3,163	3,274	3,447

r Revised.

*Includes net assets of unincorporated branches of foreign corporations and long-term debt other than bonds and debentures.

**Consists of long-term debt other than bonds and debentures.

Note: Due to rounding, some totals may not agree with the sum of their components.

Book Publishing and Exclusive Agency Survey, 1975
— Preliminary data.

The Education, Science and Culture Division has just completed a survey covering 224 book publishers and 40 exclusive agents. Publishers reported 1975 sales of \$245 million and agents \$34 million.

The division is still analysing the data for a forthcoming publication. Further information may be obtained from the Arts and Media Section (613-995-9682), Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Tobacco Products, Third Quarter 1976 — Advance Information.

Stocks of unmanufactured tobacco (domestic and imported) held in September amounted to 232 million pounds — 106 t (metric tonnes) — compared to 213 million pounds — 97 t (metric tonnes) — held in September 1975.

For further information, order the third quarter issue of *Tobacco and Tobacco Products Statistics* (32-014, 70¢/\$2.80), or contact Mr. T.P. Sterling (613-992-8619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- Industry Price Indexes, January 1971 — December 1975** (62-011, 55¢/\$5.50)
 - Wholesale Trade, September 1976** (63-008, 15¢/\$1.50)
 - Merchandising Businesses Survey, Agents and Brokers, 1974** (63-602, \$1.05)
 - Elementary-Secondary School Enrolment, 1974-75** (81-210, 70¢)
 - Electric Power Statistics, Volume II, Annual Statistics, 1974** (57-202, \$1.40)
 - Annual Salaries of Public Health Nurses, 1975** (83-402, \$1.05)
 - The Dairy Review, September 1976** (23-001, 40¢/\$4)
 - Cheques Cashed, September 1976** (61-001, 30¢/\$3)
 - Report on Livestock Surveys, Pigs, October 1, 1976** (23-005, 35¢/\$1.40)
 - Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods, September 1976** (35-001, 30¢/\$3)
 - Non-Ferrous Scrap Metal, 1974** (41-229, 35¢)
 - Footwear Statistics, September 1976** (33-002, 30¢/\$3)
- (continued)

Service Bulletin:

Electrical Products (43-007, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 5, No. 23, Factory Shipments of Electrical, Switchgear and Protective Equipment Except Telephone Switchboard, 1975

Foreign Long-term Investment in Canada, 1974 — Advance Information.

The accompanying table is an amplification of data in the article and tables carried in the *Daily Monday*, November 29. It was delayed by mechanical difficulties.

(see table on next page)

Railway Carloadings, October 1976 — Advance Information.

The volume of rail freight loaded in October totalled 24.4 million tons, an increase of 4.7% over October 1975. Traffic received from United States connections (included above) declined for the third consecutive month, down 0.3% to 2.1 million tons.

On a commodity basis, October loadings of pulpwood, pulpwood chips, lumber and newsprint paper were significantly heavier due mainly to reduced shipments in 1975 which resulted from labour problems in the forest products industry. Alumina tonnages dropped 98.8% in the current month because of a continuing strike affecting operations of the Aluminum Company of Canada. Container freight movements were up 56.4% and grains other than wheat showed an increase of 28.6%.

During the first 10 months of 1976 all rail traffic increased 4.9% to 221.4 million tons.

Notably higher in the cumulative period were forest products, iron ore, which rose 22.5%, copper-nickel ores, up 13.2%, potash, up 6.7%, and "other grain", up 8.1%. Shipments of coal were 10.9% below 1975 levels and wheat tonnage declined 6.7%. Alumina was down 55.8% to just less than a million tons.

For further information, order the October issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, 30¢/\$3) or, for seasonally-adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended November 27, 1976 — Advance Information.

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended November 27 was 286,145 short tons (259 586 metric tonnes), an increase of 2.6% from the preceding week's total of 278,993 short tons (253 098 metric tonnes). The comparable week's total in 1975 was 277,926 tons (252 130 metric tonnes). The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 metric tonnes) equalling 100 was 156.2 in the current week, 152.3 a week earlier and 151.7 one year ago.

For further information, contact J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

The Dairy Review, October 1976 — Advance Information.

An estimated 1,424,756,000 pounds of milk were produced for all purposes in September, 7.0% less than September 1975.

This brought the total estimate of production during the first nine months of the year to 13,473,725,000 pounds, up 2.6% from the January-September period of 1975.

For further information order the October issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, 40¢/\$4), or contact Mr. C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Foreign Long-term Investment in Canada, Year Ends, 1971-74 by Type of Investment

Type of Investment	1971	1972r	1973r	1974	1971	1972r	1973r	1974
	millions of dollars							
	Owned in United States				Owned in United Kingdom			
Government securities:								
Government of Canada	342	449	339	303	44	43	77	53
Provincial	5,057	5,571	6,156	7,026	242	256	256	274
Municipal	1,265	1,176	1,024	1,189	48	46	31	44
Sub-total	6,664	7,196	7,519	8,518	334	345	364	371
Manufacturing:								
Vegetable products	1,084	1,182	1,314	1,496	150	151	159	181
Animal products	260	256	313	345	11	13	11	10
Textiles	206	232	258	304	58	65	65	75
Wood and paper products	2,464	2,513	2,544	2,733	229	184	213	276
Iron and products	3,374	3,670	4,100	4,582	153	181	208	221
Non-ferrous metals	1,434	1,564	1,727	1,834	108	127	132	120
Non-metallic minerals	320	348	376	423	62	95	92	119
Chemicals and allied products	1,431	1,513	1,685	1,969	255	218	221	274
Miscellaneous manufacturers	260	246	270	310	3	3	3	3
Sub-total	10,833	11,524	12,587	13,996	1,029	1,037	1,104	1,279
Petroleum and natural gas	6,525	6,824	7,596	8,001	705	771	865	958
Mining and smelting	3,360	3,552	3,774	4,095	233	237	251	364
Utilities:								
Railways	398	414	436	501	364	358	337	316
Other (excluding public enterprises)	1,298	1,429	1,627	1,765	95	98	119	89
Sub-totals	1,696	1,843	2,063	2,266	459	456	456	405
Merchandising	1,486	1,529	1,777	1,995	311	332	345	382
Financial	2,990	3,298	3,746	4,320	919	1,034	1,231	1,255
Other enterprises	764	860	964	1,117	111	127	156	158
Miscellaneous investment	2,020	2,073	2,124	2,382	220	210	220	160
Total investment	36,338	38,699	42,150	46,690	4,321	4,549	4,992	5,332
	Owned in All Other Countries				Owned by All Non-residents			
Government securities:								
Government of Canada	191	174	223	194	577	666	639	550
Provincial	769	1,407	1,514	1,981	6,068	7,234	7,926	9,281
Municipal	132	275	293	355	1,445	1,497	1,348	1,588
Sub-totals	1,092	1,856	2,030	2,530	8,090	9,397	9,913	11,419
Manufacturing:								
Vegetable products	125	138	159	198	1,359	1,471	1,632	1,875
Animal products	23	19	22	33	294	288	346	388
Textiles	13	6	13	23	277	303	336	402
Wood and paper products	448	473	515	531	3,141	3,170	3,272	3,540
Iron and products	154	173	113	155	3,681	4,024	4,421	4,958
Non-ferrous metals	80	85	108	115	1,622	1,776	1,967	2,069
Non-metallic minerals	128	167	253	247	510	610	721	789
Chemicals and allied products	122	143	158	121	1,808	1,874	2,064	2,364
Miscellaneous manufactures	6	6	7	10	269	255	280	323
Sub-totals	1,099	1,210	1,348	1,433	12,961	13,771	15,039	16,708
Petroleum and natural gas	837	942	1,056	1,153	8,067	8,537	9,517	10,112
Mining and smelting	479	489	586	663	4,072	4,278	4,611	5,122
Utilities:								
Railways	132	127	110	99	894	899	883	916
Other (excluding public enterprises)	85	77	99	101	1,478	1,604	1,845	1,955
Sub-total	217	204	209	200	2,372	2,503	2,728	2,871
Merchandising	192	204	238	261	1,989	2,065	2,360	2,638
Financial	745	865	916	905	4,654	5,197	5,893	6,480
Other enterprises	95	116	155	141	970	1,103	1,275	1,416
Miscellaneous investment	835	880	930	905	3,075	3,163	3,274	3,447
Total investment	5,591	6,766	7,468	8,191	46,250	50,014	54,610	60,213

Household Facilities and Equipment

May 1976

	1976		1975
	Number of Households (000's)	% of Total Households	% of Total Households
Total Households	6,918	100.0	100.0
Principal Heating Facilities			
Furnaces	5,451	78.8	79.5
Oil	2,937	42.5	45.1
Gas	2,470	35.7	33.6
Wood, Coal and Other	44	0.6	0.8
Other Equipment	1,467	21.2	20.5
Oil	350	5.1	6.4
Gas	113	1.6	2.1
Wood, Coal and Other	97	1.4	1.5
Electricity	907	13.1	10.5
Cooking Fuel			
Electricity	6,013	86.9	85.1
Piped Gas	565	8.2	9.2
Bottled Gas	106	1.5	1.8
Wood or Coal	93	1.3	1.5
Kerosene, Oil and Other	141	2.0	2.4
Fuel Used for Piped Hot Water Supply			
Electricity	3,393	49.0	49.4
Gas	2,396	34.6	33.8
Oil	909	13.1	13.1
Coal, Wood and Other	29	0.4	0.3
No Hot Water Supply	191	2.8	3.3
Refrigerators and Home Freezers			
Electric Refrigerators	6,861	99.2	99.3
Home Freezers	3,012	43.5	41.8
Washing Machines			
Automatic	3,870	55.9	52.1
Other Electric	1,400	20.2	24.8
Clothes Dryers	3,782	54.7	51.6
Telephones	6,677	96.5	96.4
Radios			
All Types, Except Car	6,817	98.5	98.3
FM Receivers	5,293	76.5	75.7
TV Sets			
All Types	6,684	96.6	96.8
Black and White	4,318	62.4	67.8
Colour	4,193	60.6	53.4
Record Players	5,294	76.5	75.7
Automobiles	5,491	79.4	78.9
One automobile	3,803	55.0	55.9
two or more	1,688	24.4	23.0
Miscellaneous			
Window-type Air Conditioners	670	9.7	9.2
Central Unit Air Conditioners	254	3.7	3.2
Automatic Dishwashers	1,289	18.6	15.2
Adult Size Bicycles	2,708	39.1	33.8
Snowmobiles	678	9.8	10.0
Floor Polishers	2,834	41.0	48.3(1)
Snow Blowers	542	7.8	6.5(1)
Lawn Mowers-power	3,543	51.2	49.2(1)
Boats	975	14.1	13.5(1)
Overnight Camping Equipment	1,628	23.5	21.4(1)
Vacation Homes	476	6.9	7.3(1)
Snow Skis	1,406	20.3	-(2)

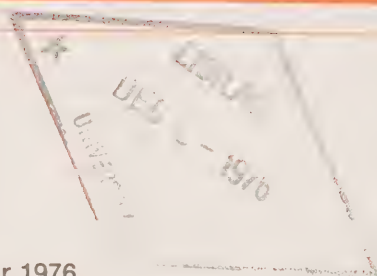
(1) 1974 figures, data not collected in 1975

(2) New item in 1976

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, July 1976
(73-001, 40¢/\$4)

Quarterly Report on Job Vacancies, Third Quarter 1976 (71-002, 70¢/\$2.80)

Federal Government Employment, April-June 1976 (72-004, \$1.05/\$4.20)

Consumer Credit, September 1976 (61-004, 30¢/\$3)

Security Transactions with Non-Residents, August 1976 (67-002, 40¢/\$4)

Department Store Sales and Stocks, September 1976 (63-002, 40¢/\$4)

Miscellaneous Machinery and Equipment Manufacturers, 1974 (42-214, 70¢)

Degrees, Diplomas and Certificates Awarded by Universities, 1972-73 (81-211, 70¢)

Gross National Product, Third Quarter 1976 — Advance Information.

Gross National Product, seasonally adjusted at annual rates, increased 2.0% to a level of \$187.0 billion in the third quarter. After adjustment for price changes real GNP grew 0.8%. The real growth resulted from a modest accumulation of inventories and from increases in personal expenditure, the balance of trade in goods and services and government current expenditure. Real gross fixed capital formation declined in the third quarter, as did real expenditure on imports. The net effect of these changes was that real final domestic demand was unchanged from the previous quarter.

The implicit price index for total GNP rose 1.1% in the quarter. This was the smallest percentage increase in this price index since the second quarter of 1972, but much of the deceleration was due to the distortion, in a national accounting sense, of large government retro-active wage payments made in the second quarter. Nevertheless, the year-over-year rate of inflation, as measured by the Gross National Expenditure implicit price index, was 9.0%, the lowest rate in over three years.

The third quarter was in many respects typical of the expansion in economic activity that has taken place over the past 12 months. The economy has averaged a quarterly rate of growth of about 1% during this period, only slightly higher than the rate achieved in the third quarter. This rate of growth, while somewhat slow by historical standards, has been fairly broadly based and all the major expenditure aggregates, with the exception of gross fixed capital formation, were above their levels of a year earlier. The expansion has been driven largely by personal expenditure and inventory movements. The value of the physical change in inventories, which has undergone considerable fluctuation in recent quarters, shifted on balance over the past year to small accumulation from heavy liquidation in 1975 and this pattern is consistent with previous cyclical upswings.

Personal expenditure on goods and services increased 1.1% in real terms in the third quarter. The strongest growth occurred in semi-durable and non-durable goods, while expenditures on services and durable goods increased only fractionally. The strength in expenditure on non-durable goods was due primarily to a large increase in real spending on food. New car sales declined from last quarter and this slowed the real growth in expenditure on durable goods.

Investment in fixed capital fell 4.3% in real terms in the third quarter, partly as a result of industrial disputes in the construction industry. Investment in business residential construction increased marginally, as a strong increase in work put in place on single family dwellings was offset by declines in construction of apartments and multiples. Business non-residential construction fell 5.3% and business investment in machinery and equipment declined 6.0%. This left total business investment in plant and equipment about 5% lower than a year earlier and at a level very close to the previous trough, reached in the early stages of the 1974-1975 recession.

After extremely heavy accumulation in the first quarter and substantial liquidation in the second, the

value of the physical change in inventories swung to a moderate \$344 million accumulation in the third. Some liquidation of farm stocks was offset by stock-building in non-farm industries, particularly manufacturing.

The balance of trade in goods and services improved by over \$2 billion in current dollars in the third quarter, as exports grew 3.2% and imports declined 1.2%. There were large increases in exports of lumber, wood pulp, newsprint and fertilizers, but a decline in exports of motor vehicles and parts. The decline in imports was almost entirely the result of a substantial fall in crude petroleum imports, probably reflecting the opening of the Sarnia-Montreal pipeline.

Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income rose 1.4% in the third quarter. With rises in transfer payments to persons and in interest, dividends and miscellaneous investment income, this resulted in a 1.8% increase in total personal income. As there was a large increase in personal income tax collections, however, personal disposable income fell.

Corporation profits before taxes remained weak in the third quarter, preliminary estimates indicating a decline of about 1.0%. There was also a large drop in the accrued net income of farm operators from farm production, which significantly weakened total GNP.

Users are reminded that, due to statistical difficulties arising out of structural and price changes in the economy, larger than normal revisions were made at the time the first quarter estimates were prepared. Difficulties with some component series have persisted and further revisions to current preliminary data may be necessary. These revisions will be revisions to levels; it is not anticipated that present movements in most component series will be altered significantly. Users should keep this caution in mind when using these estimates. For further details and guidance in the problem areas, see *National Income and Expenditure Accounts*, Second Quarter, 1976 (13-001, \$1.05/\$4.20).

Sales of Cement, October 1976 — Advance Information.

Sales of cement reported by Canadian producers for October totalled 1,072,984 short tons — 973 395 t (metric tonnes). Sales in Quebec were 199,510 tons — 180 992 t (metric tonnes) — and in Ontario 353,758 tons — 320 924 t (metric tonnes).

For further information, contact Gordon McWade (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Housing Starts and Completions in Centres of 10,000 Population & Over

September 1976 — Advance Information

	Starts					Completions				
	Single	Double	Row	Apt.	Total	Single	Double	Row	Apt.	Total
Newfoundland	132	26	123	55	336	70	10	8	-	88
Prince Edward Island	11	-	-	11	22	21	-	-	-	21
Nova Scotia	246	16	39	617	918	222	134	-	165	521
New Brunswick	247	8	-	117	372	242	8	12	220	482
Quebec	2,172	184	69	2,348	4,773	2,674	94	36	1,252	4,056
Ontario	1,952	716	1,379	1,601	5,648	2,323	827	1,180	2,622	6,952
Manitoba	343	14	110	433	900	402	67	14	116	599
Saskatchewan	278	10	207	177	672	371	6	29	142	548
Alberta	978	218	803	404	2,403	1,065	105	79	453	1,702
British Columbia	1,347	136	294	1,028	2,805	1,567	159	232	732	2,690
Canada	7,706	1,328	3,024	6,791	18,849	8,957	1,410	1,590	5,702	17,659
Metropolitan Areas										
Calgary	349	140	128	75	692	377	38	-	179	594
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	138	-	-	20	158	100	-	-	8	108
Edmonton	468	64	511	163	1,206	501	42	79	223	845
Halifax	141	16	14	431	602	115	14	-	125	254
Hamilton	129	42	109	182	462	155	41	112	845	1,153
Hull	72	10	-	-	82	150	2	-	182	334
Kitchener	184	14	29	60	287	135	24	90	3	252
London	48	4	135	24	211	154	-	51	-	205
Montreal	1,109	158	46	2,144	3,457	1,298	68	14	896	2,276
Ottawa	71	28	125	-	224	26	36	302	13	377
Quebec	235	6	-	32	273	396	12	16	70	494
Regina	124	8	8	-	140	175	4	29	-	208
St. Catharines-Niagara	155	40	108	62	365	146	20	14	22	202
Saint-John	81	6	-	-	87	47	2	12	12	73
St. John's	90	-	61	-	151	69	10	8	-	87
Saskatoon	73	-	188	42	303	130	2	-	106	238
Sudbury	108	52	-	-	160	93	24	-	5	122
Thunder Bay	56	2	-	63	121	37	2	-	22	61
Toronto	483	211	679	693	2,066	781	474	355	1,081	2,691
Vancouver	553	42	256	441	1,292	624	57	101	292	1,074
Victoria	190	22	33	361	606	314	28	9	320	671
Windsor	121	4	-	-	125	130	-	14	112	256
Winnipeg	259	14	76	409	758	350	65	14	92	521
Sub-Total	5,237	883	2,506	5,202	13,828	6,303	965	1,220	4,608	13,096
Major Urban Areas	900	309	198	662	2,069	995	327	212	671	2,205
Other areas 10,000 +	1,569	136	320	927	2,952	1,659	118	158	423	2,358
All Areas 10,000 +	7,706	1,328	3,024	6,791	18,849	8,957	1,410	1,590	5,702	17,659

For further information, order *Housing Starts and Completions*, September 1976 (64-002, 40¢/\$4).**Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers,**
October 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian manufacturers shipped 1,404,155,000 square feet of corrugated boxes and wrappers in October, a decrease of 3.8% from 1,459,838,000 square feet in October 1975. January-October shipments totalled 14,421,918,000 square feet compared to 12,864,570,000 square feet in 1975.

For further information, order the October issue of *Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mr. G.W. Barrett (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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Construction Price Statistics, November 1976 (62-007, 40¢/\$4)

Farm Input Price Index, Third Quarter 1976 (62-004, 35¢/\$1.40)

Telephone Statistics, Preliminary Report on Large Telephone Systems, 1975 (56-202, 35¢)

Selected Meat and Meat Preparations, September 1976 (32-020, 15¢/\$1.50)

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, August 1976 (35-002, 30¢/\$3)

Dairy Factory Production, October 1976 (32-002, 15¢/\$1.50)
(continued)

Fruit and Vegetable Preparations, Quarter Ended September 30, 1976 (32-017, 35¢/\$1.40)

Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, September 1976 (33-003, 30¢/\$3)

Radio and Television Receiving Sets, September 1976 (43-004, 30¢/\$3)

Service Bulletins:

Energy Statistics (57-002, \$4.20 a year), Vol. 11, No. 28, Refined Petroleum Products, September 1976

Aviation Statistics Centre (51-004, \$4.20 a year), Vol. 8: No. 59, Aircraft Movement Statistics, September 1976; No. 60, Aircraft Fleet, October 15, 1976; No. 62, Scheduled Air Passenger Origin and Destination, 1st Quarter of 1975 and 1976; No. 63, Canada-U.S.A. Scheduled Air Passenger Origin and Destination, 1st Quarter of 1975 and 1976

Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

October 1976 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	Oct. 1976	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1975	% Change	
				Oct./76 Sept./76	Oct./76 Oct./75
Canada, Total	164.5	163.7	150.0	0.5	9.7
Materials	156.2	156.0	145.1	0.1	7.6
Labour	179.4	177.4	158.9	1.1	12.9
Atlantic Provinces, Total	174.1	172.9	155.3	0.7	12.1
Materials	159.0	158.7	147.5	0.2	7.8
Labour	200.3	197.5	168.8	1.4	18.7
Quebec, Total	165.9	166.1	154.0	-0.1	7.7
Materials	161.4	161.7	149.5	-0.2	8.0
Labour	174.4	174.4	162.6	—	7.3
Ontario, Total	159.9	159.5	146.5	0.3	9.1
Materials	153.3	152.9	143.6	0.2	6.8
Labour	171.3	170.8	151.4	0.3	13.1
Prairie Provinces, Total	173.4	170.6	154.6	1.7	12.2
Materials	157.3	158.0	144.5	-0.4	8.9
Labour	204.8	195.0	174.4	5.0	17.4
British Columbia, Total	162.8	161.6	147.8	0.7	10.1
Materials	155.2	153.8	142.3	0.9	9.1
Labour	176.2	175.4	157.5	0.5	11.9

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics, Monthly Bulletin* (62-007, \$4 per year), or contact Mr. L.J. Seary (613-994-5807), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, October 1976 — Advance Information.

Preliminary statistics for October show that 2.2 million United States visitors entered Canada, down 6.4% from October 1975. Visitors entering Canada from countries other than the U.S. increased 4.0% to 107,000. Canadian residents returning from the U.S. numbered 3.1 million, up 14.3% over last year. Residents of Canada returning from countries other than the U.S. increased 13.4% to 122,000.

For further information, order the October issue of *International Travel — Advance Information* (66-002, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mr. Mike Valiquette, (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Asbestos, October 1976 — Advance Information.

Producer shipments of asbestos increased to 148,023 tons in October from 98,560 tons in October 1975. This brought year-to-date shipments to 1,390,394 tons from 871,139 in 1975.

For further information, order the October issue of *Asbestos* (26-001, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Import and Export Price and Volume Indexes

Price Indexes Weighted with Current Period Quantities
Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation
(1971=100)

	Imports	Exports
1976		
July	161.1	181.5
August	160.2	179.5
September	154.2	177.7

Change from same period 12 months earlier(1)	%	%
---	---	---

1976		
April	2.0	4.0
May	0.1	3.4
June	0.4	2.9
July	-0.2	3.0
August	0.1	2.9
September	-0.7	2.7

Volume Indexes Weighted with 1971 Prices

Seasonally Adjusted
(1971=100)

	Imports	Exports
1976		
July	149.7	119.4
August	153.1	126.8
September	155.6	124.9

Change from same period 12 months earlier(1)	%	%
---	---	---

1976		
April	7.9	9.9
May	8.1	10.6
June	7.6	12.0
July	8.5	12.6
August	7.9	17.4
September	9.2	16.6

(1) Three-month moving average ending in month indicated.

Import and Export Price and Volume Indexes, September 1976 — Advance Information.

Both import and export prices have remained stable through 1976. In the latest three months ending in September, import prices were at about the same level as the corresponding period in 1975 while export prices were about 3% higher.

Import volume has been stable after increasing substantially in the first quarter of 1976. Export volume has maintained a steady growth through the year.

For further information, order the October issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, 40¢/\$4).

Household Facilities and Equipment, May 1976 — (64-202, 70¢).

More than one-tenth of all Canadian households use electric heat. In recent years this type of heating has shown a steady increase. In May 1976 electric heating was used in 13.1% of homes compared to 10.5% in April 1975. The percentage in April 1974 was 8.6% and 7.0% in April 1973. The incidence of colour TV sets in Canadian homes continued to increase. By May 1976 almost 61% of Canada's 6,918,000 households had this item.

The 1976 survey showed these changes from 1975:

- Households with black and white TV sets decreased to 62.4% from 67.8%.
- Households with automatic dishwashers increased to 18.6% from 15.2%.
- Two or more cars were found in 24.4% of households, up from 23.0%.
- There were clothes dryers in 54.7% of households, up from 51.6%.

The 1976 survey also showed 62.5% of households owned their homes, 69.7% of dwellings had five rooms or more and 57.7% had three or more bedrooms.

For further information, order the 1976 issue of *Household Facilities and Equipment* (64-202, 70¢). (see table on next page)

Production of Eggs and Poultry, October 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian egg production increased 1.2% to 36.0 million dozen in October from 35.6 million in October 1975. The average number of layers was down 4.2% to 22.8 million from 23.8 million while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased 5.7% to 1,899 from 1,797. Farm price of eggs sold for market was up 7.2% to 65.5¢ a dozen from 61.1¢.

For further information, order the October issue of *Production of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, 30¢/\$3), or contact B.E. Rosien (613-994-9964), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Oilseeds, October 1976 — Advance Information.

October crushings of oilseeds, with oil produced and meal produced in brackets (all figures thousands of pounds):

- Soybeans: 146,969 (24,994; 116,467).
- Rapeseed: 89,158 (36,210; 51,311).
- Sunflowerseed: 2,796 (1,138; 980).

For further information, order *Oilseeds Review* (22-006, \$1.05/\$4.20), or contact J.M. Huard (613-994-9956), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Household Facilities and Equipment

May 1976

	1976	1975
	Number of Households (000's)	% of Total Households
		% of Total Households
Total Households	6,918	100.0
Principal Heating Facilities		
Furnaces	5,451	78.8
Oil	2,937	42.5
Gas	2,470	35.7
Wood, Coal and Other	44	0.6
Other Equipment	1,467	21.2
Oil	350	5.1
Gas	113	1.6
Wood, Coal and Other	97	1.4
Electricity	907	13.1
Cooking Fuel		
Electricity	6,013	86.9
Piped Gas	565	8.2
Bottled Gas	106	1.5
Wood or Coal	93	1.3
Kerosene, Oil and Other	141	2.0
Fuel Used for Piped Hot Water Supply		
Electricity	3,393	49.0
Gas	2,396	34.6
Oil	909	13.1
Coal, Wood and Other	29	0.4
No Hot Water Supply	191	2.8
Refrigerators and Home Freezers		
Electric Refrigerators	6,861	99.2
Home Freezers	3,012	43.5
Washing Machines		
Automatic	3,870	55.9
Other Electric	1,400	20.2
Clothes Dryers	3,782	54.7
Telephones	6,677	96.5
Radios		
All Types, Except Car	6,817	98.5
FM Receivers	5,293	76.5
TV Sets		
All Types	6,684	96.6
Black and White	4,318	62.4
Colour	4,193	60.6
Record Players	5,294	76.5
Automobiles	5,491	79.4
One automobile	3,803	55.0
Two or more	1,688	24.4
Miscellaneous		
Window-type Air Conditioners	670	9.7
Central Unit Air Conditioners	254	3.7
Automatic Dishwashers	1,289	18.6
Adult Size Bicycles	2,708	39.1
Snowmobiles	678	9.8
Floor Polishers	2,834	41.0
Snow Blowers	542	7.8
Lawn Mowers-power	3,543	51.2
Boats	975	14.1
Overnight Camping Equipment	1,628	23.5
Vacation Homes	476	6.9
Snow Skis	1,406	20.3

(1) 1974 figures, data not collected in 1975

(2) New item in 1976

Railway Carloadings

7-day period ending November 21

	East	West	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1976	2,659,152	2,400,769	5,059,921
Short tons, 1975r	2,739,567	2,121,989	4,861,556
Metric tonnes, 1976	2 412 342	2 177 941	4 590 283
Metric tonnes, 1975	2 485 293	1 925 036	4 410 329
% change	-2.9	13.1	4.1
Cars, 1976	42,328	36,377	78,705
Cars, 1975r	43,276	34,707	77,983
% change	-2.2	4.8	0.9
Piggyback traffic*:			
Short tons, 1976	158,301	59,566	217,867
Short tons, 1975r	137,220	62,248	199,468
Metric tonnes, 1976	143 608	54 037	197 645
Metric tonnes, 1975	124 484	56 470	180 954
% change	15.4	-4.3	9.2
Cars, 1976	5,149	2,547	7,696
Cars, 1975r	4,502	2,557	7,059
% change	14.4	-0.4	9.0
Year-to-date			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1976	122,517,656	93,265,760	215,783,416
Short tons, 1975r	114,000,658	90,903,988	204,904,646
Metric tonnes, 1976	111 146 148	84 609 274	195 755 422
Metric tonnes, 1975	103 419 657	82 466 711	185 886 368
% change	7.5	2.6	5.3
Cars, 1976	1,945,457	1,446,659	3,392,116
Cars, 1975r	1,883,717	1,444,809	3,328,526
% change	3.3	0.1	1.9
Piggyback traffic*:			
Short tons, 1976	6,505,863	2,401,520	8,907,383
Short tons, 1975r	5,904,792	2,289,408	8,194,200
Metric tonnes, 1976	5 902 020	2 178 622	8 080 642
Metric tonnes, 1975	5 356 737	2 076 916	7 433 653
% change	10.2	4.9	8.7
Cars, 1976	212,018	100,929	312,947
Cars, 1975r	206,936	101,299	308,235
% change	2.5	-0.4	1.5

* Includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

r Revised figures.

Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended November 21, 1976 — Published Only in Statistics Canada Daily.

The volume of rail freight loaded in the third week of November totalled 5.1 million short tons (4.6 million metric tonnes), an increase of 4.1% over the 1975 period. While traffic loaded east of the Lakehead declined 2.9% tonnage originated in the West rose 13.1%. The number of cars loaded was up 0.9% to 78,705.

Trailer-container movements (piggyback) registered a 9.2% gain over the 1975 week due to a 15.4% increase in the East. Western loadings of this traffic declined by 4.3%.

January 1 — November 21 rail carload shipments at 215.8 million short tons (195.8 million metric tonnes) were up 5.3% from 1975. Cumulative piggyback loadings were also higher at 8.9 million short tons (8.1 million metric tonnes), an increase of 8.7%.

Short tons have been converted to metric tonnes using the conversion factor one short ton (2,000 lbs) equals 907.184 74 kilograms.

For further information, contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Gas Utilities, August 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian consumers purchased 69.8 billion cubic feet of natural gas in August, a decrease of 3.0% from 72.0 billion cubic feet a year earlier. Exports increased to 75.1 billion cubic feet from 74.3 billion. Cumulative sales for 1976 totalled 896.2 billion cubic feet, an increase of 1.04%.

For further information, order the August issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, 30¢/\$3), or contact R.C. Peacock (613-992-4121), Energy and Minerals Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 20, November Estimate of Production of Principal Field Crops, Area and Condition of Fall-Sown Crops Progress of Harvesting in the Prairie Provinces — Available December 3, 1976 at 3 p.m. E.S.T. (22-002, \$5.60 for series of 20)

Employment Earnings and Hours, June 1976 (72-002, 70¢/\$7)

Electric Power Statistics, September 1976 (57-001, 30¢/\$3)

Railway Freight Traffic, Second Quarter 1976 (52-002, \$1.05/\$4.20)

Oil Pipe Line Transport, September 1976 (55-001, 30¢/\$3)

Salt, October 1976 (26-009, 15¢/\$1.50)

Gypsum Products, October 1976 (44-003, 15¢/\$1.50)

Mineral Wool, October 1976 (44-004, 15¢/\$1.50)

Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products, November 1976 (32-009, 30¢/\$3)

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, November 1, 1976 (32-010, 30¢/\$3)

(continued)

Service Bulletins:

International Air Charter Statistics — Preliminary (51-004, \$4.20 per year), Vol. 8, No. 61, July 1976

Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tile (47-001, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 5, No. 10, October 1976

Railway Transport (52-004, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 6, No. 19, Railway Operating Statistics, September 1976

Fabricated Metal Products (41-009, \$2.80 per year), Vol. 5, No. 51, Oil Filters and Cartridges, October 1976

Tobacco and Tobacco Products (32-022, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 5, No. 13, Tobacco Stocks — Stocks of Unmanufactured Tobacco in Canada, September 30, 1976

Estimates of Labour Income, September and Third Quarter 1976 — Advance Information.

Labour income, adjusted for seasonal variation, was estimated at \$8,833.5 million in September, an increase of \$67.2 million or 0.8% from August. Wages and salaries in the goods-producing industries decreased 1.3%. Those in the service-producing industries rose 2.0%. The decline in the goods-producing industries was mainly due to a major British Columbia construction strike. Large lump-sum payments paid to railway workers contributed to the increase in the service industries.

Unadjusted for seasonal variation, labour income estimates showed an increase of 12.5% over September 1975.

During the third quarter of 1976 labour income, adjusted for seasonal variation, advanced 1.4% compared to gains of 4.4% in the first quarter and 5.0% in the second. Third quarter estimates were affected by industrial disputes in that quarter and large lump-sum payments made in the second quarter. Wages and salaries in the goods-producing industries declined 0.1% while those in the service-producing industries increased 1.6%.

For further information, order the September issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, 40¢/\$4).

(see table next page)

Urban Transit, October 1976 — Advance Information.

In October 37 urban transit systems collected 102,640,477 initial passenger fares. Their vehicles travelled 29,275,382 vehicle miles and operating revenues amounted to \$33,186,905.

For further information, order the October issue of *Urban Transit* (53-003, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact the Chief (613-996-9271), Surface Transport Section, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), October 1976 — Published Only in Statistics Canada Daily.

The accompanying table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations. Cumulative data for the year serves as preliminary information on a significant portion of the industry until definitive annual statistics are available.

The following observations apply to the data:

- Data relating to toehr services such as charter or contract are specific to the surveyed passenger bus carriers and are not indicative of over-all charter and contract operations.
- Passengers paying a fare to the operator of one vehicle and travelling on a second or third vehicle on a transfer are counted for the first vehicle only.
- Revenue vehicle miles run in a revenue service includes miles run empty which were necessary to provide the revenue service.

For further information, contact the Chief (613-996-9271), Surface Transport Section, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table next page)

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification

	Sept. 1976f	Aug. 1976f (\$ millions)	July 1976p	Sept. 1975
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture	96.7	107.8	94.7	78.1
Forestry	107.2	101.4	103.6	75.6
Mining	212.0	207.7	209.2	175.2
Manufacturing	1,880.8	1,871.7	1,858.8	1,648.2
Construction	711.0	751.7	736.3	777.0
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	930.1	858.2	858.5	742.0
Trade	1,094.5	1,079.5	1,082.9	982.2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	515.5	504.2	507.3	440.2
Service	1,990.4	1,800.5	1,827.3	1,873.4
Public Administration and Defence(1)	756.4	755.9	756.2	654.3
Total, Wages and Salaries(2)	8,303.5	8,047.1	8,047.4	7,452.9
Supplementary Labour Income	700.4	689.9	705.8	551.6
Total, Labour Income(2)	9,003.9	8,737.0	8,753.2	8,004.5
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture	70.9	69.6	68.4	57.7
Forestry	92.4	88.2	93.8	63.1
Mining	213.7	206.0	206.8	176.6
Manufacturing	1,839.5	1,849.9	1,862.3	1,610.4
Construction	619.2	661.0	662.8	678.1
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	920.5	838.5	831.5	733.3
Trade	1,098.4	1,095.6	1,084.4	985.9
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	523.5	506.1	495.4	446.7
Service	1,969.2	1,990.5	1,976.9	1,854.7
Public Administration and Defence(1)	757.7	737.0	723.7	655.0
Total, Wages and Salaries(2)	8,112.0	8,046.8	8,012.5	7,266.7
Supplementary Labour Income	721.5	719.5	713.4	570.3
Total, Labour Income(2)	8,833.5	8,766.3	8,726.0	7,837.0

f First estimates.

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

(1) Excludes military pay and allowances.

(2) Includes fishing and trapping.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

October, 1976

	Year-to-date 1975	Year-to-date 1976	August	September	October
Carriers Reporting* **	18	18	18	18	18
Revenue Earned:					
Intercity & Rural Services*	93,773,292	103,574,960	14,392,385	11,063,316	9,269,570
Urban-Suburban Services	283,443	233,030	24,658	24,057	23,467
Other Services (e.g. charter)	13,337,629	15,309,697	2,086,513	1,611,439	1,608,733
Fare Passengers Carried:					
Intercity & Rural Services*	27,795,962	27,434,571	2,948,928	2,575,761	2,303,982
Urban-Suburban Services	801,664	571,537	61,522	60,087	58,688
Other Services (e.g. charter)	2,347,858	1,635,680	216,935	275,991	232,347
Vehicle Miles:					
Intercity & Rural Services*	96,944,602	99,704,189	12,205,289	10,257,268	9,206,193
Urban-Suburban Services	430,067	326,745	34,266	33,156	32,950
Other Services (e.g. charter)	11,377,105	11,942,399	1,452,199	1,029,540	1,352,349
Fuel Consumed:					
Diesel Oil (gals.)	15,402,887	16,091,544	1,902,012	1,627,829	1,500,063
Gasoline (gals.)	16,600	13,208	428	1,265	1,491

* Includes charter operations of one intercity bus company.

** One carrier on strike.

Weekly Security Price Indexes

November 1976 — Advance Information.

	Number stocks priced	Nov. 26/76 This week	Nov. 19/76 Week ago	Oct. 29/76 Month ago
1971=100				
Investors Index	134	94.3	95.9	100.1
Industrials	85	93.2	95.2	99.6
Foods	9	77.3	79.5	83.4
Alcoholic beverages	5	71.7	74.6	78.5
Textiles and clothing	3	115.4	117.4	124.3
Pulp and paper	7	127.3	127.1	138.4
Printing and publishing	5	101.3	98.1	99.3
Primary metals	4	100.3	105.7	111.7
Industrial mines	6	82.1	84.8	90.8
Metal fabricating	9	175.8	181.8	191.3
Non-metallic minerals	4	87.0	92.3	95.0
Petroleum	8	86.4	86.8	86.3
Chemicals	5	103.8	105.9	119.1
Construction	5	196.2	195.1	198.5
Trade	15	79.0	81.5	83.9
Utilities and services	28	87.7	88.1	91.9
Transportation	6	111.9	113.9	119.4
Pipelines	5	75.9	76.2	79.2
Radio and TV broadcasting	5	99.5	101.6	105.2
Telephone	4	94.2	94.0	98.9
Electric power	3	112.5	110.0	112.3
Gas distribution	5	65.1	65.0	67.4
Finances	21	109.5	111.7	114.9
Banks	8	114.9	117.8	121.2
Investment and loan	9	97.8	98.7	101.9
Insurance	4	91.4	89.2	90.7
Mining Index	17	97.9	100.3	97.3
Gold	9	174.1	171.7	154.6
Base metals	8	61.4	66.1	69.9
Uraniums	2	181.5	178.8	185.7
Primary oils and gas index	5	93.0	92.9	92.3

For further information, contact Mrs. L. Bell (613-994-9957), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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Minority Language

Summary figures are now available on minority language instruction in elementary and secondary schools for the 1975-76 school year. For further information, contact Mr. J. Seidle (613-995-9795), Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Service Trades, 1971 Census of Canada (97-742, \$2.10)

Fisheries Statistics, Quebec, 1975 (24-206, \$1.05)

Fisheries Statistics, New Brunswick, 1975 (24-204, 70¢)

Fish Freezings and Stocks, September 1976 (24-001, 40¢/\$4)

Primary Iron and Steel, September 1976 (41-001, 40¢/\$4)

Motor Vehicle Shipments, October 1976 (42-002, 15¢/\$1.50)

Sales of Pest Control Products by Canadian Registrants, 1975 (46-212, 70¢)

Oils and Fats, September 1976 (32-006, 30¢/\$3)

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, November 1976 (32-012, 30¢/\$3)

Service Bulletins:

Fabricated Metal Products, (41-009, \$2.80 per year), Vol. 5, No. 52, Builders and Shelf Hardware, October 1976

Metals and Minerals, (41-010, \$2.80 per year); Vol. 4: No. 8, Consumption of Antimony and Bismuth 1975; No. 9, Consumption of Metallic Cadmium, 1975

Fruit and Vegetable Preservation, (32-023, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 5, No. 11, 1976 Pack of Frozen Fruits and Vegetables as Reported up to the End of September 1976

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Consumer Price Index, November 1976 (62-001, 30¢/\$3) — Available December 8, 1976 at 7 a.m.

Building Permits, September 1976 (64-001, 70¢/\$7)

New Surveys, Number 2, Volume 2 Second Quarter 1976 (11-006, N/C)

Hospital Statistics, Volume I — Beds, Services, Personnel, 1974 (83-227, \$3.50)

Fisheries Statistics Nova Scotia, 1975 (24-205, 70¢)

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, August 1976 (26-006, 30¢/\$3)

Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics, September 1976 (24-002, 40¢/\$4)

Changes to Municipal Boundaries, Status and Names, 1975 (12-201, \$1.05)

Railway Operating Statistics, September 1976 (52-003, 30¢/\$3)

Pack, Shipments and Stocks of Selected Canned Fruits and Vegetables, September 1976 (32-011, 30¢/\$3)

Miscellaneous Food Preparations, Quarter Ended September 30, 1976 (32-018, 35¢/\$1.40)

Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing

October 1976

(1971=100)

	Relative Importance(1)	Oct.* 1976	Index Sept.* 1976	Oct. 1975	Percentage Change	
					Oct./76 Sept./76	Oct./76 Oct./75
Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing	100.0	163.2	163.2	157.5	—	3.6
SIC Major Groups:						
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	173.4	175.0	176.6	-0.9	-1.8
3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	2.5	141.6	141.6	137.2	—	3.2
4. Leather Industries	0.9	163.0	163.5	150.0	-0.3	8.7
5. Textile Industries	3.5	144.7	143.5	136.1	0.8	6.3
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	126.8	126.3	120.8	0.4	5.0
8. Wood Industries	4.7	169.9	172.4	154.5	-1.5	10.0
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	166.5	165.9	157.4	0.4	5.8
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	183.0	183.0	179.7	—	1.8
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	173.2	171.1	165.1	1.2	4.9
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	164.2	164.0	157.1	0.1	4.5
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	153.3	152.8	145.8	0.3	5.1
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	140.9	140.8	138.4	0.1	1.8
17. Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries	3.2	165.1	165.1	150.7	—	9.6
18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries	4.2	224.4	222.5	194.3	0.9	15.5
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	168.6	168.0	163.0	0.4	3.4
Other Major Groups(2)	16.7	138.5	138.4	133.9	0.1	3.5

* These indexes are preliminary.

(1) Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufactures, 1971)

(2) Included are the following major groups: 2. Tobacco Products Industries, 7. Clothing Industries, 15. Transportation Equipment Industries, 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing, October 1976 — Advance Information.

The Industry Selling Price Index for manufacturing remained unchanged in October from the revised September level of 163.2. The index was 3.6% higher than in October 1975.

The primary metal industries index climbed 1.2% from the September level, largely because of a 2.4% rise in smelting and refining and a 4.3% rise in aluminum rolling, casting and extruding. The index for petroleum and coal products industries rose 0.9%, due to a 0.9% increase in the petroleum refineries index.

Monthly increases were offset mainly by index declines of 0.9% in the food and beverage industries where slaughtering and meat processors fell 2.4% and feeds dropped 5.6% and declines of 1.5% in the wood industries, where sawmills and planing mills were down 2.0%.

New Motor Vehicle Sales, October 1976 — Advance Information.

New motor vehicles sold in October reached 138,645 units, up 3.4% from a year earlier. This included 88,292 passenger cars (down 4.5%) and 35,968 commercial vehicles (up 23.0%) manufactured in Canada and the U.S. and 13,158 passenger cars (up 15.9%) and 1,227 commercial vehicles (up 21.8%) manufactured overseas.

Total sales value increased 10.3% to \$843.9 million. Canadian and U.S. passenger cars sold for \$513.3 million (up 1.8%) and commercial vehicles for \$264.2 million (up 29.2%). Sales of passenger cars from overseas increased 16.9% to \$60.6 million and those of

commercial vehicles increased 33.7% to \$5.7 million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 219 units of coaches and buses valued at \$4.7 million.

Seasonally-adjusted October sales of passenger cars manufactured in Canada and the U.S. increased 76.7% from September to 81,166 units and those of passenger cars from overseas decreased 5.1% to 13,240 units. Similarly adjusted sales of all commercial vehicles were up 62.8% to 38,220 units.

For the 10 months, total sales reached 1,096,113 units (1,090,781 in 1975), with an accumulated value of \$6,534.3 million. This represented an increase of 9.6% in value over sales for the corresponding period the previous year.

For further information, order the October issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, 30¢/\$3), or contact M. Kwilecki (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended December 4, 1976 — Advance Information.

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended December 4 was 283,014 short tons — 256 746 t (metric tonnes) — a decrease of 1.1% from the preceding week's total of 286,135 short tons — 259 577 t (metric tonnes). The comparable week's total in 1975 was 278,006 tons — 252 203 t (metric tonnes). The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons — 166 221 t (metric tonnes) — equalling 100 was 154.5 in the current week, 156.2 a week earlier and 151.8 one year ago.

For further information, contact J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, October 1976 — Advance Information.

Producer trade and industrial sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers totalled \$31,979,417 in October compared to \$31,412,702 in October 1975.

For further information, order the October issue of *Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers* (46-001, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mr. J. Dornan (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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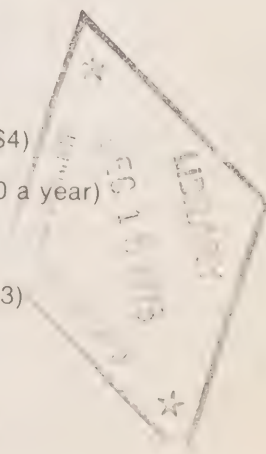
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Fruit and Vegetable Production

Advance information is now available for the eighth in the series of nine reports on 1976 production of fruit and vegetables. Order *Fruit and Vegetable Production* (22-003, 40¢/\$3 for series), or contact Mr. G.O. Code (613-994-9994), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- Sales Financing**, September 1976 (63-013, 30¢/\$3)
 - Housing Starts and Completions**, September 1976 (64-002, 40¢/\$4)
 - Department Store Sales By Regions**, October 1976 (63-004, \$1.50 a year)
 - Vending Machine Operators**, 1975 (63-213, 70¢)
 - Soaps and Synthetic Detergents**, September 1976 (46-003, 30¢/\$3)
 - Hardboard**, October 1976 (36-001, 15¢/\$1.50)
 - Asphalt Roofing**, October 1976 (45-001, 15¢/\$1.50)
- (continued)



Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, September 1976 (43-005, 15¢/\$1.50)

Campus Book Stores, Academic Year 1975-76 (63-219, 70¢)

Service Bulletins:

Railway Transport (52-004, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 6, No. 20, Railway Carloadings, October 1976

Education, Science and Culture Division (81-001, N/C), Vol. 5, No. 8, Textbook Publishing in Canada, 1974

Consumer Price Index for Canada and Main Components

(1971=100)

(Not seasonally adjusted)

	Relative importance(1)	Indexes		% Change		% Contribution to total change	
		1976		November 1976 from		1976 from	
		Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	Oct. 1976	Nov. 1975	Oct. 1976
All items	100	152.2	151.7	144.1	0.3	5.6	100
Food	28	165.4	165.8	168.3	-0.2	-1.7	-18
All items excluding food	72	147.4	146.6	135.7	0.5	8.6	118
Housing	32	153.9	153.2	139.3	0.5	10.5	43
Clothing	10	135.0	134.6	127.5	0.3	5.9	10
Transportation	14	148.1	146.4	136.3	1.2	8.7	49
Health and personal care	4	148.2	147.1	138.6	0.7	6.9	9
Recreation, education and reading	6	138.8	138.5	132.2	0.2	5.0	4
Tobacco and alcohol	6	137.5	137.2	128.0	0.2	7.4	3
Purchasing power of the 1971 consumer dollar	—	0.66	0.66	0.69			
All items Consumer Price Index converted to 1961=100		203.1					

(1) These rounded weights, provided as a general guide, show the relative importance of the major components of the CPI, on average, during the year 1975.

Consumer Price Index, November 1976 — Advance Information.

The all-items Consumer Price Index for Canada (1971=100) advanced 0.3% to 152.2 in November from 151.7 in October, further extending the trend of moderate price movements which has been observed in 1976. This latest relatively small increase was again due to a decline in the food index, the most recent decrease being 0.2%. Higher charges for transportation and shelter were largely responsible for the all-items increase of 0.3% as well as for the 0.5% rise in the index for all items excluding food. Between November 1975 and November 1976, the total CPI advanced 5.6%, the lowest 12-month rise since late 1972.

Lower pork prices, down 9% on average from October, as well as lower prices for fresh fruit were largely responsible for the 0.2% decrease in the food index. Higher prices for fresh vegetables, fresh milk, soft drinks consumed at home and restaurant meals partially offset these decreases. In November 1976, the index for food consumed at home was 3.3% below its level of November 1975.

Increased shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation as well as higher prices in the

transportation component accounted for much of the 0.5% rise in the index for all items excluding food. Part of these increases was due to higher premiums for both dwelling and automobile insurance. Notable price increases were also registered for automobile repairs and for barber and hairdressing services.

The 1.2% rise in the transportation component also reflected new car retail purchase prices which, on average, after adjustment for quality changes, were up 1.1% over the year-end 1976 model prices.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level of goods, including food, increased 0.1% in the latest month while that for services increased 0.7%.

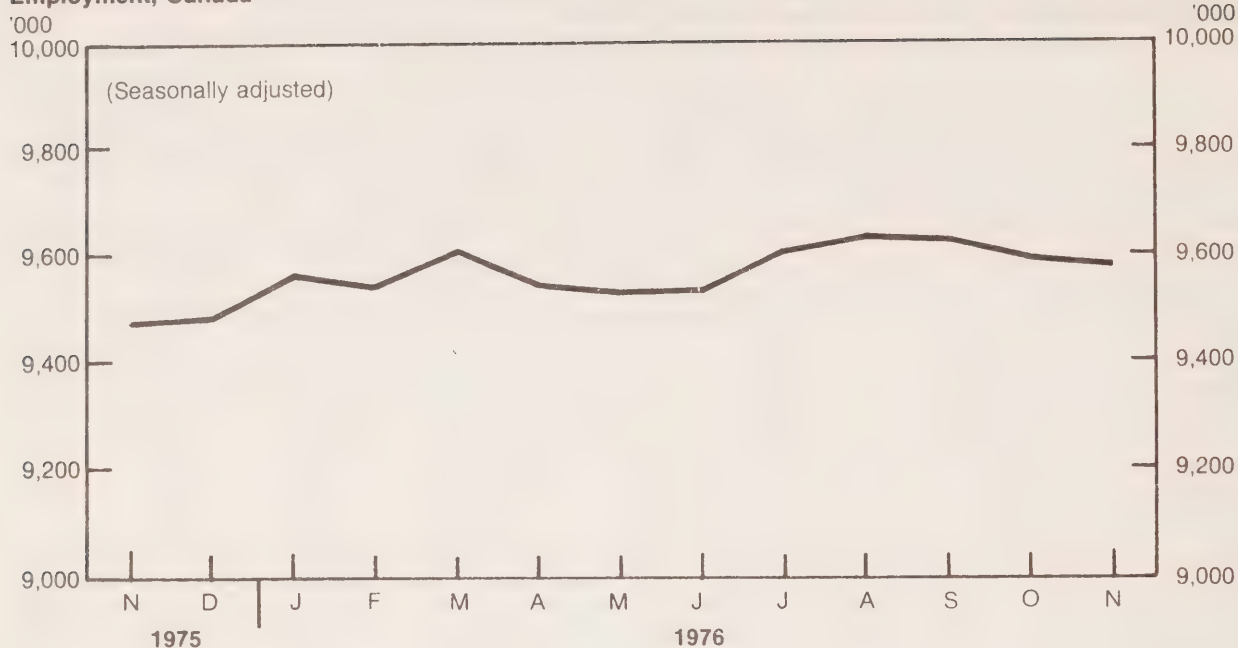
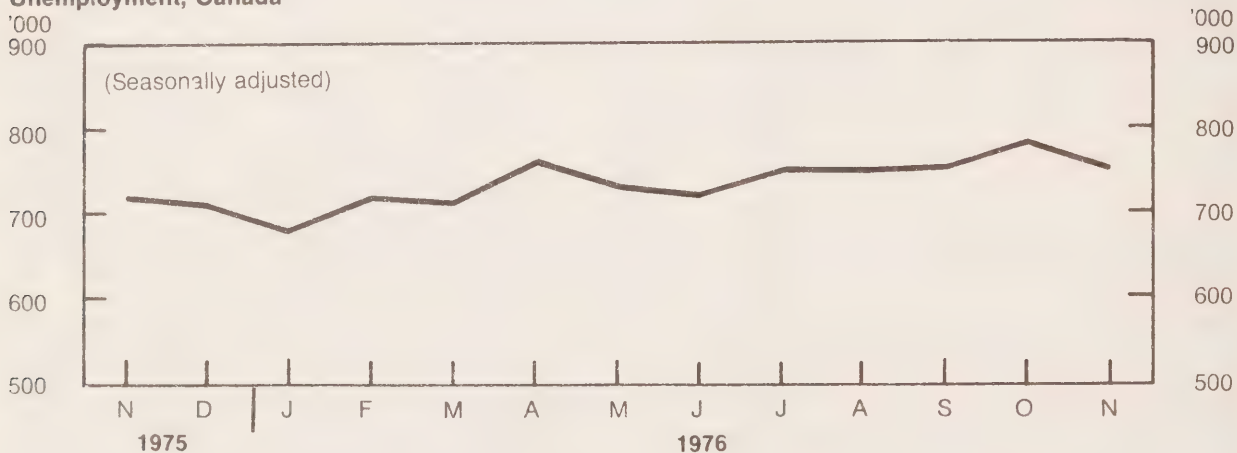
On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all items CPI advanced 0.3%. This included a 0.1% increase in the food index and a 0.4% increase in the index for all items excluding food.

In November, the current annual rate of change in the CPI, based on the seasonally-adjusted movement in the latest three-month period, was 8.0%. (see table on next page)

Month-to-Month Percentage Changes in the Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index for Canada*

	All-items		Food		All-items excluding food	
	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
1973						
May	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8
June	0.9	0.7	1.9	1.6	0.6	0.5
July	0.9	0.5	1.9	0.9	0.5	0.3
August	1.3	1.2	3.2	2.9	0.5	0.6
September	0.6	1.0	0.9	2.0	0.5	0.6
October	0.3	0.5	-0.3	0.6	0.6	0.4
November	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.6	0.5	0.7
December	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.7
1974						
January	0.8	0.7	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.5
February	1.0	1.1	2.3	1.9	0.5	0.8
March	1.0	0.9	1.5	1.5	0.8	0.7
April	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.0	1.0	1.0
May	1.6	1.6	2.9	2.8	1.2	1.1
June	1.3	1.1	1.3	0.8	1.3	1.3
July	0.7	0.4	0.9	0.0	0.7	0.5
August	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.9
September	0.6	0.9	0.4	1.4	0.6	0.7
October	0.9	1.2	1.4	2.3	0.7	0.7
November	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.1
December	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.6	0.8	0.9
1975						
January	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.6
February	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.8
March	0.5	0.4	-0.4	-0.2	0.9	0.8
April	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.6
May	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.5
June	1.5	1.4	3.2	3.0	0.8	0.8
July	1.4	1.0	2.3	1.2	1.0	0.9
August	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.9
September	0.2	0.6	-0.7	0.2	0.7	0.8
October	0.9	1.1	0.4	1.4	1.1	1.0
November	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.0
December	0.1	0.3	-0.7	-0.4	0.5	0.6
1976						
January	0.6	0.6	-0.2	-0.4	0.8	0.9
February	0.3	0.3	-0.3	-0.8	0.7	0.7
March	0.4	0.5	-0.7	-0.5	0.8	0.8
April	0.4	0.5	-0.4	-0.1	0.7	0.6
May	0.8	0.7	1.5	1.4	0.6	0.6
June	0.5	0.3	0.2	-0.4	0.5	0.5
July	0.4	0.0	0.3	-0.8	0.6	0.4
August	0.5	0.3	-0.5	-0.9	0.8	0.8
September	0.5	0.7	-0.7	0.1	1.0	1.0
October	0.7	0.9	0.0	0.7	0.8	1.0
November	0.3	0.3	-0.2	0.1	0.5	0.4

* Due to roundings, slight variations (never exceeding 0.1) may exist between the percentage change figures shown here and those previously published on a 1961=100 time reference base.

Employment, Canada**Unemployment, Canada****The Labour Force, November 1976 — Advance Information.**

Both employment and unemployment decreased in November, putting the unemployment rate at 7.3%, down from 7.6% in October. The rate was 7.0% in November 1975.

There was an increase in employment for men aged 25 and over but decreases for men 15 to 25 and for women in both categories. Unemployment was down for men and women 25 and over but up for both men and women in the younger age category.

Without seasonal adjustment, the labour force in November was estimated at 10,299,000 with 9,592,000 employed and 708,000 unemployed for an unemployment rate of 6.9%. In October, the labour force was 10,342,000 with 9,663,000 employed and 679,000 unemployed for a rate of 6.6%. In November 1975, the force was 10,158,000 with 9,471,000 with 9,471,000

employed and 686,000 unemployed for a rate of 6.8%.

Adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces, with October rates in brackets: Newfoundland 14.8% (13.9%); Prince Edward Island 10.1% (11.7%); Nova Scotia 11.2% (10.9%); New Brunswick 11.0% (11.8%); Quebec 9.8% (10.1%); Ontario 6.2% (6.3%); Manitoba 4.6% (4.9%); Saskatchewan 3.4% (4.2%); Alberta 3.5% (3.7%); British Columbia 7.3% (7.3%).

For further information, order the November issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, 55¢/\$5.50).

Advance Employment, Earnings and Hours Data

September 1976

Industry Division and Area	Employment Index Number									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally-adjusted				
	Sept.	Aug.	July	June	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Aug.	July	June
	1976f	1976p	1976p	1976r	1975 1961	1975 100	1976f	1976p	1976p	1976r
Industry Division:										
Forestry	93.2	97.4	97.6	89.8	79.8	87.6	81.1	82.0	84.1	79.6
Mining	120.9	123.4	120.4	117.6	110.1	112.6	121.5	121.1	116.3	114.3
Manufacturing	130.2	131.1	129.3	130.7	126.5	127.7	128.2	128.7	128.7	127.5
Durables	140.0	141.1	140.0	142.2	139.0	138.6	138.5	140.3	139.9	139.8
Non-durables	121.4	123.0	120.7	121.4	116.4	118.8	118.6	119.6	119.1	118.2
Construction	115.9	123.2	123.0	126.5	132.6	131.6	102.5	108.7	110.9	118.6
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	132.4	132.5	132.1	132.0	128.6	129.6	130.6	130.7	128.1	128.5
Trade	170.3	167.2	167.4	172.5	168.5	165.3	170.2	171.4	171.5	172.3
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	186.0	185.7	185.4	185.0	177.6	176.5	186.4	184.9	183.0	183.5
Service	246.4	250.3	256.7	253.3	239.7	243.7	242.7	239.5	247.2	242.5
Industrial Composite	146.3	147.1	146.7	147.7	143.3	143.8	143.5	144.0	144.5	144.0
Industrial Composite:										
Atlantic Region	139.7	141.9	141.3	140.1	141.2	142.3	133.2	133.8	133.0	132.4
Newfoundland	145.0	148.3	147.1	143.7	149.6	145.7	134.2	139.5	136.0	134.0
Prince Edward Island	166.5	168.4	165.3	162.4	163.1	171.5	152.8	148.2	145.0	148.0
Nova Scotia	131.2	132.7	133.7	133.1	129.0	132.6	127.4	128.2	128.5	129.0
New Brunswick	144.0	146.5	144.4	144.1	148.3	149.0	137.0	136.0	134.3	135.2
Quebec	129.6	132.0	133.4	134.6	132.6	131.1	126.6	129.2	131.7	131.0
Ontario	149.4	149.5	148.0	150.1	145.8	146.5	147.4	148.4	147.1	146.7
Prairie Region	160.2	159.7	159.4	158.9	154.0	154.2	157.0	155.0	154.8	154.7
Manitoba	130.7	130.2	130.8	130.9	133.8	133.3	127.8	127.9	128.4	128.0
Saskatchewan	146.3	145.6	143.0	145.4	141.6	143.4	142.8	140.3	137.1	140.7
Alberta	190.5	190.2	190.2	187.8	176.0	176.3	187.2	184.4	184.0	182.8
British Columbia	170.4	170.2	168.1	168.3	151.9	157.7	167.6	167.0	164.2	165.4
Yukon	187.6	193.1	200.2	209.2	203.6	206.6	180.3	179.1	186.1	196.3
Northwest Territories	164.9	168.8	170.4	178.1	163.5	184.7	150.7	150.9	150.4	159.5
Canada	146.3	147.1	146.7	147.7	143.3	143.8	143.5	144.0	144.5	144.0

Employment, Earnings and Hours Seasonally-adjusted Data, September 1976 — Advance Information.

The first estimate of the Canadian industrial composite index of employment (1961=100) for September showed a 0.5% decrease over August. Decreases were registered in all industry divisions with the exception of mining, finance, insurance and real estate, and service, which posted gains. British Columbia and the Prairie region were the only regions not contributing to the decline.

Average weekly earnings increased 0.3% at the national industrial composite level in September. Increases were recorded in all industry divisions except construction, which declined. At the regional level, only Quebec registered a decrease, mainly reflecting industrial disputes in construction.

Average weekly hours of hourly-rated wage earners declined in mining and in construction but increased in forestry. Average hourly earnings for these three industry divisions increased in September.

Industrial composite is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, education and related services, health and welfare

services, religious organizations, private households and public administration and defence. All statistics are based on returns received from employers having 20 or more employees in any month of the year. Notes on concepts and methods can be found in any issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours*.

Detailed information for August and September will be published in the October issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, 70¢/\$7), and is also available from Mr. R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

(continued)

Advance Employment, Earnings and Hours Data (continued)

Industry Division and Area	Average Weekly Earnings									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally-adjusted				
	Sept.	Aug.	July	June	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Aug.	July	June
	1976f	1976p	1976p	1976r	1975	1975	1976f	1976p	1976p	1976r
	dollars									
Industry Division:										
Forestry	300.82	288.24	277.09	283.30	241.01	242.44	302.06	294.63	286.19	301.90
Mining	321.44	311.25	311.76	315.15	289.31	281.64	323.22	316.15	319.20	318.95
Manufacturing	247.17	242.24	239.65	242.23	218.59	213.98	245.62	244.76	242.44	243.08
Durables	263.92	258.63	254.31	259.15	234.79	228.14	259.53	260.45	257.95	259.72
Non-durables	231.47	227.06	225.92	226.25	202.89	200.58	233.15	229.24	227.24	225.33
Construction	337.18	335.34	334.65	335.61	314.13	303.55	324.46	329.93	332.39	336.72
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	265.99	265.88	265.66	259.24	237.72	235.67	267.22	266.68	265.58	259.03
Trade	178.70	179.68	181.53	179.34	162.02	163.32	179.45	177.69	177.12	175.94
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	216.18	214.19	216.23	215.54	195.17	193.85	219.27	217.19	215.91	214.51
Service	160.92	161.48	163.21	162.04	146.19	147.27	162.59	160.88	161.32	161.75
Industrial Composite	232.58	230.80	229.99	229.54	208.83	206.38	231.28	230.62	229.21	228.58
Industrial Composite:										
Atlantic Region	206.80	204.59	204.52	202.16	184.40	182.09	207.21	204.92	204.58	202.79
Newfoundland	227.96	226.81	223.85	224.06	200.27	198.07	227.53	227.33	223.09	223.95
Prince Edward Island	174.56	174.55	173.15	163.00	154.06	150.83
Nova Scotia	198.88	197.16	198.07	194.35	177.35	175.40	197.67	196.75	197.32	195.13
New Brunswick	205.06	201.23	202.22	200.71	184.42	182.39	208.84	203.26	204.51	202.49
Quebec	223.07	223.98	223.35	223.63	205.03	202.01	222.09	223.99	223.39	222.10
Ontario	234.07	231.36	230.60	230.95	210.69	208.08	232.65	231.57	230.19	230.47
Prairie Region	230.53	228.54	227.87	224.13	202.82	201.08	230.51	227.54	225.01	222.86
Manitoba	214.76	213.50	214.20	208.19	190.28	190.06	214.61	211.64	211.03	207.76
Saskatchewan	219.45	219.43	216.21	214.52	191.47	190.90	220.13	218.64	214.09	214.35
Alberta	243.10	240.04	239.35	236.50	214.54	211.45	242.83	239.13	236.61	235.89
British Columbia	268.14	264.76	263.33	263.26	236.10	233.59	263.42	261.36	262.91	265.06
Yukon	315.89	305.45	309.47	312.83	302.91	302.91
Northwest Territories	299.07	299.12	283.96	299.59	303.11	308.52
Canada	232.58	230.80	229.99	229.54	208.83	206.38	231.28	230.62	229.21	228.58

Advance Employment, Earnings and Hours Data (continued)

Industry Division and Area	Average Weekly Hours and Average Hourly Earnings									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations						Seasonally-adjusted			
	Sept.	Aug.	July	June	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Aug.	July	June
	1976f	1976p	1976p	1976r	1975	1975	1976f	1976p	1976p	1976r
					number					
Average Weekly Hours:										
Canada:										
Mining	40.2	39.4	39.8	40.4	39.7	39.4	40.4	39.9	40.6	40.6
Manufacturing	39.0	38.5	38.1	38.7	39.0	38.4	38.5	38.7	38.6	38.6
Durables	39.8	39.2	38.8	39.6	39.6	38.7	39.2	39.5	39.5	39.6
Non-durables	38.2	37.8	37.4	37.7	38.4	38.1	37.9	37.8	37.8	37.6
Construction	39.2	39.7	39.9	39.8	40.7	40.3	37.4	38.3	38.5	39.1
Building	37.1	37.4	38.0	37.9	38.4	37.9	35.8	37.0	37.3	37.6
Engineering	42.5	43.3	43.0	43.1	44.6	44.3	39.8	40.8	40.7	41.8
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic Region	37.5	37.8	38.1	38.3	40.7	37.6	37.3	37.9	38.3	38.0
Quebec	39.1	38.8	38.0	38.1	39.7	39.0	38.5	38.8	38.7	38.4
Ontario	39.8	39.1	38.7	39.6	39.4	38.8	39.2	39.3	39.2	39.4
Prairie Region	37.3	36.8	36.9	37.1	37.4	36.9	37.2	37.0	37.2	36.9
British Columbia	36.5	35.8	36.3	36.9	35.1	35.1	36.6	36.4	36.7	36.6
					dollars					
Average Hourly Earnings:										
Canada:										
Mining	7.54	7.38	7.34	7.32	6.78	6.63	7.56	7.43	7.39	7.36
Manufacturing	5.88	5.81	5.79	5.80	5.14	5.07	5.89	5.85	5.80	5.80
Durables	6.27	6.20	6.13	6.16	5.55	5.46	6.23	6.21	6.16	6.15
Non durables	5.49	5.42	5.43	5.43	4.70	4.68	5.55	5.47	5.41	5.38
Construction	8.78	8.62	8.55	8.61	7.89	7.67	8.77	8.75	8.77	8.82
Building	8.88	8.73	8.64	8.75	8.06	7.88	8.84	8.78	8.75	8.83
Engineering	8.62	8.46	8.42	8.41	7.65	7.37	8.60	8.62	8.66	8.62
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic Region	5.25	5.18	5.23	5.17	6.09	4.58	5.37	5.36	5.34	5.32
Quebec	5.26	5.21	5.19	5.23	4.69	4.62	5.27	5.27	5.18	5.19
Ontario	5.99	5.91	5.89	5.93	5.32	5.23	5.98	5.95	5.93	5.93
Prairie Region	5.97	5.90	5.87	5.79	5.25	5.17	5.93	5.88	5.82	5.78
British Columbia	7.87	7.81	7.66	7.51	6.56	6.46	7.84	7.84	7.63	7.53

. . figures not available. f-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. r-revised figures.

Employment Indexes, Selected Industries, Canada

(1971=100)

(Seasonally-Adjusted)

Industry (1960 S.I.C.)	1971 percentage weights	June 1976r	July 1976p	Aug. 1976p	Sept. 1976f
Industrial Composite	100.00	112.5	112.9	112.6	112.2
Forestry	1.21	100.3	105.9	103.2	102.1
Mining, including milling	3.16	99.4	101.2	105.4	105.8
Manufacturing	39.54	104.2	105.3	105.2	104.8
Durable Goods	19.14	105.4	105.6	105.9	105.2
Non-Durable Goods	20.39	103.7	104.5	105.0	104.1
Construction	5.85	103.2	96.9	94.8	89.4
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	16.01	111.9	111.6	114.0	113.7
Transportation	9.53	105.5	104.6	105.8	..
Storage	0.38	99.7	99.6	101.3	..
Communication	3.96	126.6	128.5	131.2	..
Electric Power, Gas and Water	2.15	115.7	114.4	116.9	..
Trade	17.58	122.1	122.2	122.2	121.2
Wholesale Trade	5.84	118.0	118.5	118.3	117.8
Retail Trade	11.73	124.3	124.1	124.2	122.9
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	6.65	125.9	125.8	127.4	128.2
Service	10.01	131.1	133.6	129.3	131.1
Recreational Services	1.04	147.8	157.1	130.9	..
Business Services	2.31	139.1	140.9	140.8	..
Personal Services	4.68	122.0	123.3	123.4	..

. figures not available.

f figures estimated based on limited number of returns.

p preliminary figures.

r revised figures.

Seasonally-adjusted Employment Indexes (1971 = 100), September 1976 — Published only in Statistics Canada Daily.

The accompanying table presents seasonally-adjusted employment indexes with a 1971 base period for selected industries at the Canada level. These indexes have been arithmetically converted from 1961-based data contained in *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, 70¢/\$7). The seasonal factors used to derive the adjusted data are the same as those used for 1961-based data.

For further information concerning these series, contact Catherine Boies (613-992-1635), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

Financial Institutions

Third Quarter 1976 — Advance Information.

	3rd Quarter 1976 \$'000	Change From Same Period a Year Earlier Amount \$'000	%	Amount Change from 2nd Quarter 1976 \$'000
Trust Companies				
Mortgages	12,589,024	2,062,816	20.6	576,848
Total Assets	17,307,806	2,681,300	19.1	465,136
Demand Deposits	3,037,069	193,049	6.9	-73,821
Term Deposits	12,678,871	2,198,719	21.9	441,473
Mortgage Companies				
Mortgages	7,070,769	1,322,386	21.3	343,276
Total Assets	8,729,228	1,682,306	22.2	345,139
Demand Deposits	758,760	51,790	6.7	-19,353
Term Deposits	5,234,661	1,028,277	22.2	151,671
Mortgage Investment Trust Corp's.				
Mortgages	696,474	79,125	12.9	41,152
Total Assets	1,231,905	152,945	14.3	87,037
Sales Finance and Consumer Loan Companies				
Retail Financing				
Industrial and Commercial	2,198,639	207,730	10.4	29,822
Consumer Business	2,184,678	77,825	3.7	-9,957
Wholesale Financing	1,709,617	213,996	14.3	-144,404
Small Loans Act	226,966	-27,690	10.9	-6,925
Other Personal Loans	1,541,293	12,249	0.8	-1,673
Total Assets	10,720,042	969,849	10.0	-79,167
Mutual Funds (Cost)				
Canadian Preferred Shares	112,978	-17,542	-13.4	-5,533
Canadian Common Shares	1,090,970	-84,689	-7.5	-13,279
Foreign Pref. and Common Shares	454,087	-45,627	-9.7	-12,370
Total Assets	2,774,453	-136,399	-4.9	-47,805
Total Portfolio — Cost	2,689,250	-128,787	-4.8	-35,247
— Market	2,782,533	152,831	5.8	-38,527
Fire and Casualty Ins. Co's.				
Net Premiums	989,665	205,498	26.2	71,026
Underwriting Gain	73,203	71,770	..	13,248
Total Assets	6,373,293	1,007,128	18.8	310,557
Closed-End Funds (Cost)				
Canadian Common Shares	349,343	8,325	2.5	-6,045
Total Portfolio — Cost	493,422	1,846	0.4	815
— Market	743,405	89,295	13.6	-1,949
Finance Leasing Corp.				
Lease Contracts	683,120	97,460	19.7	12,391
Total Assets	977,400	164,019	21.4	74,479

Further information will be contained in the Statistics Canada publication *Financial Institutions*, Third Quarter 1976 (61-006, \$1.40 \$5.60)

Weekly Security Price Indexes

November 1976 — Advance Information.

	Number stocks priced	Dec. 3/76 This week	Nov. 26/76 Week ago	Nov. 5/76 Month ago
1971=100				
Investors Index	134	93.5	94.3	102.1
Industrials	85	92.7	93.2	101.8
Foods	9	76.4	77.3	84.2
Alcoholic beverages	5	71.6	71.7	79.8
Textiles and clothing	3	113.3	115.4	125.8
Pulp and paper	7	126.4	127.3	141.1
Printing and publishing	5	101.9	101.3	104.5
Primary metals	4	99.5	100.3	111.4
Industrial mines	6	83.7	82.1	93.7
Metal fabricating	9	176.8	175.8	198.1
Non-metallic minerals	4	83.8	87.0	95.5
Petroleum	8	83.1	86.4	88.1
Chemicals	5	103.3	103.8	115.3
Construction	5	194.7	196.2	201.3
Trade	15	77.1	79.0	84.6
Utilities and services	28	86.9	87.7	92.5
Transportation	6	110.9	111.9	121.9
Pipelines	5	74.6	75.9	79.3
Radio and TV broadcasting	5	97.8	99.5	104.7
Telephone	4	94.0	94.2	98.9
Electric power	3	112.7	112.5	112.6
Gas distribution	5	64.5	65.1	68.3
Finances	21	107.4	109.5	117.8
Banks	8	112.3	114.9	124.6
Investment and loan	9	97.0	97.8	103.5
Insurance	4	89.8	91.4	91.9
Mining Index	17	97.8	97.9	100.5
Golds	9	178.1	174.1	162.5
Base metals	8	59.4	61.4	70.8
Uraniums	2	183.5	181.5	184.9
Primary oils and gas index	5	92.6	93.0	96.2

For further information, contact Mrs. L. Bell (613-994-9957), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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Consumer Price Index Release Dates

Index for the month of	Canada(1)	Cities(2)
December, 1976	January 13, 1977, Thursday	January 21, 1977, Friday
January, 1977	February 11, 1977, Friday	February 21, 1977, Monday
February, 1977	March 11, 1977, Friday	March 21, 1977, Monday
March, 1977	April 7, 1977, Thursday	April 19, 1977, Tuesday
April, 1977	May 12, 1977, Thursday	May 20, 1977, Friday
May, 1977	June 10, 1977, Friday	June 21, 1977, Tuesday
June, 1977	July 13, 1977, Wednesday	July 21, 1977, Thursday
July, 1977	August 12, 1977, Friday	August 22, 1977, Monday
August, 1977	September 14, 1977, Wednesday	September 20, 1977, Tuesday
September, 1977	October 12, 1977, Wednesday	October 18, 1977, Tuesday
October, 1977	November 15, 1977, Tuesday	November 21, 1977, Monday
November, 1977	December 13, 1977, Tuesday	December 20, 1977, Tuesday
December, 1977	January 17, 1978, Tuesday	January 20, 1978, Friday

(1) The Consumer Price Index (Statistics Canada Catalogue 62-001).

(2) Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities (Catalogue 62-009).

(continued)

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

The Non-Residential General Building Contracting Industry, 1974 (64-207, \$1.05)

The Residential General Building Contracting Industry, 1974 (64-208, \$1.05)

Federal Government Activities in the Human Sciences, 1975-1977 (13-205, \$1.05)

Diesel and Natural Gas Engine Sales Survey, 1975 (63-221, 70¢)

Asbestos, October 1976 (26-001, 15¢/\$1.50)

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, September 1976 (31-001, 55¢/\$5.50)

Refined Petroleum Products, August 1976 (45-004, 40¢/\$4)

Service Bulletins:

Water Transport (54-003, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 6, No. 15, Cargo Loaded and Unloaded in Coastwise Shipping By Vessels of Foreign Registries, July-September 1976 and 1975

Fabricated Metal Products (41-009, \$2.80 per year), Vol. 5, No. 53, Cemented Tungsten Carbide Blanks and Tools, October 1976

Education, Science and Culture Division (81-001, N/C), Vol. 5, No. 7, Performing Arts Survey, 1975

Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

January-October
(millions of dollars)

	1976	1975
Prince Edward Island	80.2	63.0
Nova Scotia	99.9	91.2
New Brunswick	90.5	76.0
Quebec	1,141.3	1,105.0
Ontario	2,170.8	2,128.4
Manitoba	743.9	761.6
Saskatchewan	2,006.2	2,150.1
Alberta	1,540.9	1,555.0
British Columbia	332.3	324.7
Canada	8,206.0	8,255.0

Farm Cash Receipts, January-October 1976 — (21-001, 30¢/\$3).

Preliminary estimates indicate that during the January-October period of 1976 farmers total cash receipts from farming operations in all provinces except Newfoundland totalled \$8,206.0 million compared to \$8,255.0 million in the same period of 1975. These estimates included cash receipts from the sale of farm products, Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on previous years' grain crops, cash advances on farm-stored grains in western Canada and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No deduction was made for the

cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

For further information, order the October issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, 30¢/\$3), or contact E.S. Boyko (613-994-9876), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, January-October 1976 — Advance Information.

Sales of farm implements and equipment (including repair parts) for January to October were valued at \$1,184.6 million, an increase of 18.8% above the 1975 figure of \$997.0 million. Repair parts for the same period had a value of \$140.2 million.

For further information, order the October issue of *Farm Implements and Equipment Sales* (63-009, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Merchandising and Services Division (613-996-9307), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Non-Residential Building Construction Input Price IndexesOctober 1976 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	Oct. 1976	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1975	% Change	
				Oct./76 Sept./76	Oct./76 Oct./75
Total Index	168.5	167.8	156.2	0.4	7.9
Materials	157.7	157.6	151.0	0.1	4.4
Steel and Metal Work	175.2	175.3	168.9	-0.1	3.7
Plumbing, Heating and Other Equipment	144.8	144.6	137.5	0.1	5.3
Electrical Equipment	144.5	144.6	145.0	-0.1	-0.3
Concrete Products	174.0	173.9	158.1	0.1	10.1
Lumber and Lumber Products	162.3	163.1	152.3	-0.5	6.6
Other	153.7	153.3	148.2	0.3	3.7
Labour	180.4	179.1	161.9	0.7	11.4

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics, Monthly Bulletin* (62-007, \$4 per year), or contact Mr. L.J. Seary (613-994-5807), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, September 1976 — Advance Information.

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 935.2 million feet board measure of lumber and ties in September compared to 417.9 million in September 1975. January to September production increased to 7,873.5 million feet board measure from 5,486.4 million feet board measure for the same period in 1975.

For further information, order the September issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. P.E. Martin (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, October 1976 — Advance Information.

In October, packers, dealers and tanners held 262,485 cattle hides, down from 290,395 a year earlier, and 101,774 calf and kip skins, down from 146,623. Cattle hide receipts increased to 234,130 from 227,601 and wettings decreased to 216,793 from 231,817.

For further information, order the October issue of *Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather* (33-001, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. C.A. Neville (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

The Labour Force, November 1976 (71-001, 55¢/\$5.50)

Sales Financing, 1975 (63-211, \$1.05)

Canadian Forestry Statistics, Revised, 1974 (25-505, \$1.05)

Railway Carloadings, October 1976 (52-001, 30¢/\$3)

Fisheries Statistics, Prince Edward Island, 1975 (24-203, 70¢)

Service Bulletin:

Energy Statistics (57-002, \$4.20 per year), Vol. 11, No. 29, Fuel and Electricity Purchased and Consumed by Manufacturing Industries by Major Group, by Region, 1974

Railway Carloadings

9-day period ending November 30

	East	West	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1976	3,610,380	2,896,975	6,507,355
Short tons, 1975r	2,801,678	2,416,655	5,218,333
Metric tonnes, 1976	3 275 282	2 628 092	5 903 374
Metric tonnes, 1975	2 541 640	2 192 353	4 733 993
% change	28.9	19.9	24.7
Cars, 1976	57,438	44,600	102,038
Cars, 1975r	46,079	39,182	85,261
% change	24.7	13.8	19.7
Piggyback traffic*:			
Short tons, 1976	208,431	63,727	272,158
Short tons, 1975r	142,416	72,653	215,069
Metric tonnes, 1976	189 085	57 812	246 897
Metric tonnes, 1975	129 198	65 910	195 108
% change	46.4	-12.3	26.5
Cars, 1976	6,336	2,940	9,276
Cars, 1975r	4,947	2,980	7,927
% change	28.1	-1.3	17.0
Year-to-date			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1976	126,128,036	96,162,735	222,290,771
Short tons, 1975r	116,802,336	93,320,643	210,122,979
Metric tonnes, 1976	114 421 430	87 237 366	201 658 796
Metric tonnes, 1975	105 961 297	84 659 063	190 620 360
% change	8.0	3.0	5.8
Cars, 1976	2,002,895	1,491,259	3,494,154
Cars, 1975r	1,929,796	1,483,991	3,413,787
% change	3.8	0.5	2.4
Piggyback traffic*:			
Short tons, 1976	6,713,922	2,465,173	9,179,095
Short tons, 1975r	6,047,208	2,362,061	8,409,269
Metric tonnes, 1976	6 090 768	2 236 367	8 327 135
Metric tonnes, 1975	5 485 935	2 142 826	7 628 761
% change	11.0	4.4	9.2
Cars, 1976	218,354	103,869	322,223
Cars, 1975r	211,883	104,279	326,162
% change	3.1	-0.4	1.9

*Includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

rRevised figures.

Railway Carloadings, 9 Days Ended November 30, 1976 — Published Only in Statistics Canada Daily.

Traffic loaded by railways in Canada in the last nine days of November totalled 6.5 million short tons (5.9 million metric tonnes), an increase of 24.7% over the same 1975 period. East of the Lakehead a tonnage gain of 28.9% was recorded and in the West loadings advanced 19.9%.

Container-trailer shipments in piggyback services were up sharply in the East (46.4%), but down 12.3% in the West for a net gain of 26.5% to 272,158 short tons (246 897 metric tonnes).

Figures for the first 11 months of 1976 show rail freight loadings 5.8% ahead of 1975 at 222.3 million short tons (201.7 million metric tonnes). The number of cars loaded totalled 3.5 million, 2.4% above the 1975 level. Piggyback traffic showed a 9.2% improvement.

Short tons have been converted to metric tonnes using the conversion factor one short ton (2,000 lbs.)

equals 907.184 74 kilograms. For further information, contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Radio Air-time Sales, August 1976 — Advance Information.

Gross national AM and FM radio air-time sales were \$5.8 million for August, a decrease of 4.9% from \$6.1 million for August 1975. Agency and other commissions reduced gross national sales to \$4.9 million, a decrease of 5.8% from the \$5.2 million reported last year.

Net local air-time sales were \$13.0 million compared to \$11.8 million last year, an increase of 10.2%.

For further information, order *Communications Service Bulletin* (56-001, \$1.40 a year), or contact P.T. Crosby (613-996-9274), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, October 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian manufacturers produced 5,794,382 phonograph records in October, down from 6,299,751 in October 1975. Production of pre-recorded tapes decreased to 1,748,048 from 2,034,752 in October 1975.

For further information, order the October issue of *Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes — Service Bulletin* (47-004, \$1.40 a year), or contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Production and Shipments of Plastic Bottles, Third Quarter 1976 — Advance Information.

There were 125,090,000 plastic bottles produced during the third quarter, up from 104,763,000 in the same quarter of 1975. Shipments of plastic bottles (excluding intra-company transfers) amounted to 87,242,000 compared to 75,226,000. These shipments were valued f.o.b. plant at \$8,653,000 in 1976 compared to \$6,204,000 in 1975.

For further information, order the September issue of *Rubber and Plastic products Industries Service Bulletin* (47-002, \$1.40 a year), or contact Mr. C. Neville (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Domestic Disappearance of Food, 1975 — Advance Information.

The amount of pork available for consumption by Canadians decreased considerably in 1975 while amounts of beef, veal and fish increased. Margarine disappearance also increased as it was substituted more often for butter. Although cereals as a whole increased in importance, less breakfast food moved into consumption. Lesser amounts of refined sugar were also reported.

For further information, order *Apparent Per Capita Domestic Disappearance of Food in Canada, 1975*, or contact Karen Wardley (613-994-9994), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Sugar Sales, November 1976 — Advance Information.

For November Canadian sugar refineries reported total sales of 85 179 158 kilograms (187,787,928 lbs.) of all types of sugar, 78 933 411 kilograms (174,018,411 lbs.) in domestic sales and 6 245 747 kilograms (13,769,517 lbs.) in export sales.

For further information, order the November issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mr. T.P. Sterling (613-992-8619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Motion Picture Production, 1975 — Advance Information.

In 1975 in the private sector there were 280 establishments primarily engaged in the production of motion pictures and in laboratory operations with gross revenue amounting to \$67.5 million of which \$44.3 million was from motion picture production, \$19.9 million was from laboratory operations and the remaining \$3.3 million was from all other operations. Salaries and wages paid by these establishments to their 1,562 employees totalled \$17.2 million.

Gross revenue of the 26 establishments primarily engaged in video tape production amounted to \$22.3 million. They employed 195 paid employees whose salaries and wages totalled \$2.4 million.

For further information, order the 1975 issue of *Motion Picture Production* (63-206, 70¢), or contact Ms. S. Beyer (613-996-9301), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0T6.

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Imports by Commodities

Full details on commodity-country import trade for September are now available, either on microfiche or by telephone in advance of the regular publication *Imports by Commodities* (65-007, 80¢/\$8). Direct information requests to G.L. Blaney (613-992-8896), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Exports by Commodities, September 1976 (65-004, 80¢/\$8)

Enrolment in Community Colleges, 1974-75 (81-222, 70¢)

Survey of Canadian Nursery Trades Industry, 1974 and 1975 (22-203, 70¢)

Students in Public Trade Schools and Similar Institutions, 1973-74 (81-239, \$1.05)
(continued)

Canadian Statistical Review, October 1976 (11-003E, 70¢/\$7)

Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada and Provinces, July 1976 (91-001, 35¢/\$1.40)

Oil Burners and Oil-fired Hot Water Heaters, October 1976 (41-008, 15¢/\$1.50)

Biscuits and Confectionery, Quarter Ended September 30, 1976 (32-016, 35¢/\$1.40)

Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, October 1976 (36-004, 15¢/\$1.50)

Restaurant Statistics, October 1976 (63-011, 15¢/\$1.50)

Murder Statistics, 1975 (85-209, \$1.05)

Service Bulletins:

Electrical Products (43-007, \$1.40 per year) Vol. 5, October 1976: No. 25, Domestic Water Tank Heaters; No. 26, Electric Lamps (Light Sources)

Fabricated Metal Products (41-009, \$2.80 per year), Vol. 5, October 1976: No. 54, Sanitaryware; No. 55, Domestic and Farm Water Systems

Retail Trade, October 1976 — Advance Information.

Seasonally-adjusted retail sales for October were \$4,867.5 million, an increase of 1.5% from the \$4,796.4 million recorded in September. Sales increased in 19 of the 28 trade groups. Automotive parts and accessories stores (29.3%) and sporting goods and accessories stores (15.1%) recorded the largest increases, while men's clothing stores (-5.5%) recorded the largest decrease. Nine of the 10 provinces recorded increased sales from September, ranging from 8.9% for Alberta to 1.0% for New Brunswick.

Total retail trade, without seasonal adjustment, reached \$5,096.8 million in October, an increase of 9.9% over October 1975. Sales increased in all trade groups with the exception of furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores (-3.8%). The largest gains were recorded by family shoe stores (31.3%) and grocery, confectionery and sundries stores (28.5%). All provinces recorded increased sales over October 1975, ranging from a high of 19.7% for Saskatchewan to 6.3% for Newfoundland. Montreal sales rose 6.1%, Toronto 7.6%, Winnipeg 9.1% and Vancouver 6.9%.

Revised total retail trade, unadjusted for seasonal influences, for September was \$4,692.3 million, an increase of 12.8% from September 1975.

For further information, order the October issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, 55¢/\$5.50), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, November 1976 — Advance Information.

Preliminary steel ingots production for November was 1,203,888 short tons — 1 092 149 t (metric tonnes). Preliminary pig iron production was 876,310 short tons — 794 975 t (metric tonnes).

For further information, order the November issue of *Steel Ingots and Pig Iron* (41-002, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V3.

Consumer Credit, October 1976 — Advance Information.

Consumer credit outstanding on the books of selected credit holders reporting monthly was \$21,435 million at the end of October, 17.2% more than a year earlier. Outstanding balances of selected credit holders at the end of October 1976, with percentage change from a year earlier:

- Chartered banks' personal loans: \$15,930 million, up 23.4%.
- Quebec savings banks' personal loans: \$70 million, up 20.7%.
- Life insurance companies' policy loans: \$1,213 million, up 6.4%.
- Sales finance and consumer loan companies' loans: small \$223 million, down 10.4%; large \$1,505 million, down 0.1%; instalment sales paper \$1,157 million, up 0.1%.
- Department stores and furniture, TV, radio and household appliance stores: \$1,336 million, up 5.1%.
- Credit holders reporting quarterly had combined outstanding balances of \$5,463 million at the end of the third quarter of 1976, up 15.4% from a year earlier. The largest such credit holders, credit unions and caisses populaires, reported balances outstanding of \$3,700 million, up 17.1%. (Also included in the quarterly total: other retail stores, other credit-card issuers, public utilities, and trust and mortgage companies.)
- Including quarterly reporters, outstanding balances at the end of the third quarter of 1976 totalled \$26,541 million, up 17.1% from a year earlier.

For further information, order the October issue of *Consumer Credit* (61-004, 30¢/\$4), or contact Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304 or telex 053-3585), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, October 1976 — Advance Information.

The preliminary value of manufacturers' shipments in October, seasonally adjusted, was estimated at \$8,056.3 million, 0.9% below the revised September value of \$8,130.6 million. Durable goods shipments dropped 2.0% to \$3,642.4 million from \$3,717.3 million while non-durable goods shipments remained virtually unchanged at \$4,413.9 million.

New orders in all manufacturing, seasonally adjusted, were estimated at \$8,159.5 million in October, 0.4% higher than the revised September value of \$8,123.2 million. Durable goods new orders rose 2.3% to \$3,759.6 million from \$3,675.0 million while non-durable new orders dropped 1.1% to \$4,399.9 million from \$4,448.2 million. Unfilled orders rose 1.1% in October 1976 to \$9,672.7 million from \$9,569.5 million in September.

Total inventory owned, seasonally adjusted, rose 1.1% in October to \$16,578.3 million, up from the revised September value of \$16,398.1 million. Total inventory held rose 0.9% to \$17,424.6 million from \$17,275.9 million with increases of 1.4% and 2.0% in raw materials and goods in process and a decrease of 0.8% in finished products.

The ratio of total inventory owned to shipments, seasonally adjusted, was 2.06:1 in October compared to 2.02:1 for revised September. The ratio of finished products to shipments in October rose to 0.70:1 from 0.69:1.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in October were estimated at \$8,296.5 million, 2.8% below the revised September value of \$8,538.9 million. Most of this decrease was reflected in the transportation equipment industries group.

For further information, order the October issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, 55¢/\$5.50), or contact H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

(see tables on next page)

Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, October 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian manufacturers domestic sales of automatic washing machines were 36,528 units in October, down from 37,734 in October 1975. Conventional washing machine sales were 6,432 units compared to 9,672 a year earlier. Canadian sales of electric clothes dryers were 34,806 units compared to 35,775 units a year earlier. Gas dryer sales on the domestic market were 1,326 units compared to 1,418.

For further information, order the October issue of *Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers* (43-002, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mrs. I. Groom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, October 1976 — Advance Information.

Roundwood production increased 17.5% to 1,566,292 cunits in October from 1,333,345 cunits in October 1975. Consumption of roundwood and wood residue increased 83.9% to 2,418,955 cunits from 1,315,657

and the closing inventory of these two products decreased 9.1% to 11,588,055 cunits from 12,670,712. Receipts of wood residue increased 258.6% to 1,074,891 cunits from 415,708.

For further information, order the October issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mr. C. Sturton (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, October 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian manufacturers domestic sales of refrigerators were 39,026 in October compared to 47,450 in October 1975 and month-end stocks totalled 78,721 units, up from 73,575. Domestic sales of home and farm freezers decreased to 27,791 from 45,756 and month-end stocks increased to 54,157 from 13,719.

For further information, order the October issue of *Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers* (43-001, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mrs. I. Groom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Industrial Chemicals, October 1976 — Advance Information.

Manufacturers shipped 56,399,867 pounds — 25 582 549 kg (kilograms) — of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in October compared to 57,449,029 pounds — 26 058 441 kg (kilograms) — in October 1975.

For further information, order the October issue of *Specified Chemicals* (46-002, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Murder Statistics, 1975 (85-209, \$1.05).

During 1975, 637 persons were murdered in Canada; this is 91 more than in 1974. The 1975 total includes five cases of capital murder.

Shooting deaths claimed 290 (or 45.5%) of the total victims killed, compared with 127 beating deaths.

Of the solved murders, 40.8% involved domestic relationships, while 12.7% occurred during the commission of another criminal act such as robbery, rape, arson, etc.

Further information is included in *Murder Statistics, 1975* (85-209, \$1.05), and additional information is available from Ms. T. Stankiewicz (613-995-0709), Justice Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries

(Based on 1973 Census of Manufactures Benchmarks)

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	Oct. 1976p	Sept. 1976r	Aug. 1976	Oct. 1975
	(\$ millions)			
Shipments: Total	8,296.5	8,538.9	7,941.9	7,987.4
Non-durable	4,533.4	4,621.8	4,391.7	4,314.6
Durable	3,763.0	3,917.1	3,550.2	3,672.8
New Orders: Total	8,444.8	8,452.3	8,025.0	8,032.0
Non-durable	4,539.3	4,611.8	4,413.8	4,347.0
Durable	3,905.5	3,840.5	3,611.2	3,685.0
Unfilled Orders: Total	9,665.8	9,517.4	9,604.1	10,316.1
Non-durable	1,288.1	1,282.3	1,292.3	1,240.4
Durable	8,377.7	8,235.2	8,311.8	9,075.7
Inventory Owned: Total	16,424.1	16,316.0	16,248.0	15,284.0
Inventory Held: Total	17,289.1	17,210.0	17,092.6	16,170.4
Raw materials	7,265.6	7,180.1	7,168.2	6,966.4
Goods in process	4,553.0	4,489.7	4,420.7	4,232.5
Finished Products	5,470.6	5,540.3	5,503.6	4,971.4
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments: Total	8,056.3	8,130.6	8,592.2	7,442.5
Non-durable	4,413.9	4,413.3	4,413.7	4,055.5
Durable	3,642.4	3,717.3	4,178.5	3,387.0
New Orders: Total	8,159.5	8,123.2	8,647.7	7,448.1
Non-durable	4,399.9	4,448.2	4,451.6	4,067.9
Durable	3,759.6	3,675.0	4,196.1	3,380.2
Unfilled Orders: Total	9,672.7	9,569.5	9,576.9	10,331.5
Non-durable	1,298.7	1,312.7	1,277.8	1,251.3
Durable	8,374.0	8,256.8	8,299.1	9,080.2
Inventory Owned: Total	16,578.3	16,398.1	16,288.7	15,396.3
Inventory Held: Total	17,424.6	17,275.9	17,115.4	16,266.5
Raw materials	7,273.8	7,170.0	7,131.2	6,964.1
Goods in process	4,550.1	4,462.4	4,408.4	4,221.1
Finished products	5,600.7	5,643.5	5,575.8	5,081.3
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	2.06	2.02	1.90	2.07
Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments	0.70	0.69	0.65	0.68

Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	Not Seasonally Adjusted					
	Oct. 1976p	Sept. 1976r	% change	Jan.-Oct. 1976p	Jan.-Oct. 1975	% change
	(\$ millions)					
Newfoundland	47.3	59.0	-19.8	507.8	591.6	-14.2
Nova Scotia	174.0	173.7	0.2	1,753.9	1,574.4	11.4
New Brunswick	148.7	149.6	-0.6	1,519.8	1,355.8	12.1
Quebec	2,213.9	2,220.0	-0.3	21,244.0	19,620.9	8.3
Ontario	4,215.9	4,422.2	-4.7	41,522.1	36,465.5	13.9
Manitoba	218.2	228.7	-4.6	2,208.6	2,133.8	3.5
Saskatchewan	102.8	113.6	-9.5	958.0	902.6	6.1
Alberta	420.4	417.4	0.7	4,103.7	3,691.0	11.2
British Columbia	745.6	744.1	0.2	7,217.7	5,936.2	21.6
Canada*	8,296.5	8,538.9	-2.8	81,141.3	72,364.3	12.1

*Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding.

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Place of Work Data

Information from the 1971 Census on where residents live, where they work and the distance in between is now available for 30 Canadian urban areas in which populations have been broken down to the census tract level. The statistics are available on computer tapes and detailed documentation of the information is also available in printed form.

For further information, contact the Customer Services Section (613-996-5254), Data Dissemination Division, Census Field, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 5A4.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

National Income and Expenditure Accounts, 1961-1975 (13-201, \$2.10)

Shipping Report, Part IV, Origin and Destination for Selected Ports, 1975 (54-206, \$2.10)

Greenhouse Industry, 1974 and 1975 (22-202, \$1.05)

Service Bulletin:

Water Transport (54-003, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 6, No. 14, Commodity Movement Statistics — Preliminary, Second Quarter 1976

Wholesale Price Indexes

(1935-39=100)

	% Change					
	Oct. 1976*	Sept. 1976*	Oct. 1975	Sept. 1975	Oct./76 Sept./76	Oct./76 Oct./75
General wholesale index	510.7	512.5r	505.2	502.0	-0.4	1.1
Vegetable products	428.3	427.7r	469.2	469.9	0.1	-8.7
Animal products	535.2	552.1r	572.7	575.1	-3.1	-6.5
Textile products	460.1	452.1r	414.1	408.5	1.8	11.1
Wood products	698.1	702.9r	653.1	651.8	-0.7	6.9
Iron products	570.6	568.7r	542.8	525.6	0.3	5.1
Non-ferrous metals including gold	447.9	445.6	424.6	426.0	0.5	5.5
Non-metallic minerals	441.8	441.2r	404.0	397.1	0.1	9.4
Chemical products	394.3	392.5r	386.9	383.5	0.5	1.9
Summary indexes						
Iron products and non-ferrous metals excluding gold	607.4	605.1r	574.5	565.4r	0.4	5.7
Raw and partly manufactured goods	460.2	463.8r	484.5	484.7	-0.8	-5.0
Fully and chiefly manufactured goods	538.2	539.1r	516.0	511.4	-0.2	4.3

* These indexes are preliminary.

General Wholesale Price Index (1935-39=100), October 1976 — Advance Information.

The general wholesale price index decreased 0.4% in October to 510.7 from the revised September index of 512.5. It was 1.1% higher than a year earlier. Two of the eight major groups decreased while six increased slightly.

The animal products index decreased 3.1% to 535.2 from the revised September index of 552.1 due to decreases in hides and skins (15.5%), livestock (8.0%), cured meats (6.7%) and fresh meats (6.0%). The wood products index declined 0.7% with decreases in spruce of 4.6% and cedar of 3.4%.

The textile products index rose 1.8% to 460.1 from September's index of 452.1 due to increases in cotton yarns (6.3%), imported raw wool (3.8%) and worsted yarns (3.6%). An increase of 3.5% in soaps and detergents offset decreases of 2.4% in organic chemicals to advance the chemicals index 0.5%. The non-ferrous index increased 0.5% to 447.9 from the September index of 445.6 due mainly to slightly higher prices for nickel, lead and gold more than offsetting decreases in copper, silver and zinc and its products.

Increases of a lesser degree were evident in indexes for iron products (0.3%), vegetable products (0.1%) and non-metallic minerals products (0.1%).

Coal and Coke Statistics, September 1976 — Advance Information.

September coal production decreased 1.3% to 2,263,570 tons (2 053 476 metric tonnes) from 2,292,695 tons (2 079 898 metric tonnes) in September 1975. Imports increased to 1,604,911 tons (1 455 951 metric tonnes) from 1,129,078 tons (1 024 282 metric tonnes). Industrial consumers used 1,606,141 tons (1 457 067 metric tonnes) of coal, up 264,917 tons (140 329 metric tonnes), and 503,207 tons (456 502 metric tonnes) of coke, down 643 tons (193 metric tonnes).

For further information, order the September issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, 40¢/\$4), or contact David Madsen (613-992-4021), Energy and Minerals Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, Third Quarter 1976 — Advance Information.

After-tax profits of industrial corporations, not seasonally adjusted, were \$1,989 million for the third quarter of 1976, a decrease of \$24 million or 1.2% from the third quarter of 1975.

Total sales of \$56.6 billion increased \$4.9 billion or 9.5% from the third quarter of 1975. Assets increased \$2.6 billion or 1.7% over the second quarter of 1976 and \$14.3 billion or 9.8% from the third quarter of 1975.

The figures represent the latest data for the third quarter of 1976 and supersede preliminary estimates for the same period released in November 1976. These figures are also available on CANSIM.

For further information, order the third quarter issue of *Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics* (61-003, \$1.75/\$7.00), or contact Mr. R. St-Germain (613-996-2130), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended December 11, 1976 — Advance Information.

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended December 11 was 283,783 short tons (257 444 metric tonnes), an increase of 0.3% from the preceding week's total of 283,014 short tons (256 746 metric tonnes). The comparable week's total in 1975 was 291,568 tons (264 506 metric tonnes).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 metric tonnes) equalling 100 was 154.9 in the current week, 154.5 a week earlier and 159.1 one year ago.

For further information, contact J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Index of Industrial Production

(1971=100)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	1971 percentage weight	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	% Change
Index of Industrial Production	29.497	119.3	120.4	119.8	118.3	-1.3
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3.819	107.0	109.7	110.8	113.6	2.5
Metal mines	1.584	104.1	112.3	112.2	108.1	-3.7
Mineral fuels	1.492	109.8	107.8	108.7	119.2	9.7
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	.363	109.4	109.2	119.7	126.1	5.3
Manufacturing industries	22.862	119.8	120.7	119.7	117.2	-2.1
Food and beverage industries	3.254	109.0	109.6	110.3	110.7	0.4
Tobacco products industries	.212	119.5	122.8	114.2	103.8	-9.1
Rubber and plastics products industries	.650	156.9	156.2	151.1	154.8	2.4
Leather industries	.206	100.3	100.9	102.5	104.4	1.9
Textile industries	.756	107.5	109.4	106.6	105.9	-0.7
Knitting mills	.205	107.4	105.4	103.8	104.6	0.8
Clothing industries	.742	121.9	120.8	118.7	118.0	-0.6
Wood industries	.968	122.6	120.7	122.1	124.2	1.7
Furniture and fixture industries	.420	117.2	114.2	114.0	114.0	—
Paper and allied industries	1.878	119.5	123.8	120.6	121.4	0.7
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1.123	117.0	115.3	114.4	115.0	0.5
Primary metal industries	1.976	100.5	107.2	105.0	98.9	-5.8
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	1.887	121.0	121.0	120.2	119.5	-0.6
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	1.008	129.5	129.2	128.2	128.3	0.1
Transportation equipment industries	2.571	136.1	137.5	137.1	117.4	-14.5
Electrical products industries	1.631	119.4	119.7	119.3	118.4	-0.8
Non-metallic mineral products industries	.905	119.8	122.7	117.2	117.3	0.1
Petroleum and coal products industries	.394	129.3	121.3	120.0	118.6	-1.2
Chemical and chemical products industries	1.363	132.2	130.8	132.6	134.9	1.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	.713	109.0	109.1	110.0	110.6	0.5
Electric power, gas and water utilities	2.816	131.8	132.4	132.8	133.5	0.5
Special industry groupings:						
Non-durable manufacturing industries	11.496	118.4	118.7	117.8	118.3	0.4
Durable manufacturing industries	11.366	121.3	122.7	121.7	116.1	-4.6

Index of Industrial Production, October 1976 — Advance Information.

The seasonally-adjusted index of industrial production declined 1.3% to 118.3 in October from the downward-revised level of 119.8 in September. Total manufacturing decreased 2.1% while mining and utilities increased.

For further information, order the October issue of *Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (including the Index of Industrial Production)* (61-005, 40¢/\$4), or contact R.W. Collins (613-995-0443), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stoves and Ranges, October 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian manufacturers domestic sales of electric stoves and ranges in October decreased 12.5% to 33,534 units from 38,302 units in October 1975. Closing inventory of these products increased 62.5% to 77,910 units from 47,954.

For further information, order the October issue of *Stoves and Furnaces* (41-005, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Social Security

Social Security (National Programs), 1976, (Catalogue 86-201, \$8.25), the first of an annual series, carries statistics and descriptions on all major, and several smaller, programs covering 30 years from 1946 to 1975. The report of 797 pages focuses on number of persons and payments. Data is examined in relation to socio-economic variables such as the labour force, population, Gross National Product, personal income, average wages and salaries. Major programs are covered for the country as a whole in Chapter 1 and for the provinces and regions in Chapter 2. Other programs are covered in Chapter 3. The report was prepared by the social security unit, institutional and public finance statistics branch, Statistics Canada.

Additional Information

When names and telephone numbers are not provided, additional information can often be obtained from the regional User Advisory staff of Statistics Canada or from its Central Inquiries Service, Ottawa (613-992-4734).

Viking Building,
Crosbie Rd.,
St. John's, Nfld.
A1B 3P2
(709-726-0713)

25 St. Clair Ave. E.,
Toronto, Ont.
M4T 1M4
(416-966-6586)

530 Midtown Centre,
Regina, Sask.
S4P 2B6
(306-569-5405)

1256 Barrington St.,
Halifax, N.S.
B3J 1Y6
(902-426-5331)

10025 106th St.
Edmonton, Alta.
TSJ 1G9
(403-425-5052)

1500 Atwater Ave.,
Montreal, Que.
H3Z 1Y2
(514-283-5725)

266 Graham Ave.,
Winnipeg, Man.
R3C 0K4
(204-985-4020)

16 East Hastings St.,
Vancouver, B.C.
V6A 1N1
(604-666-3695)

Also, toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Calgary, Charlottetown, Moncton, Saint John and Sydney by calling the operator and asking for ZENITH 22066. Throughout Saskatchewan, the Regina office can be reached by dialing 1-800-667-3524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400.

Mineral Production, October 1976 — Advance Information.

Production of minerals for October and 1976 to date, with comparable 1975 figures in brackets:

- Primary copper: 75,978 tons; 672,923 tons (58,536; 649,668).
- Primary nickel: 23,777 tons; 220,349 tons (18,043; 223,118).
- Gold: 136,135 troy ounces; 1,395,059 troy ounces (146,250; 1,368,656).
- Iron ore: 5,507,399 tons; 51,729,987 tons (4,365,993; 39,486,716).
- Silver: 3,679,707 troy ounces; 35,172,236 troy ounces (3,392,367; 32,951,605).
- Refined lead: 16,533 tons; 157,647 tons (15,680; 152,215).
- Refined zinc: 39,931 tons; 410,882 tons (38,294; 384,691).

For further information, order the October issue of *Copper and Nickel Production* (26-003, 15¢ \$1.50), *Gold Production* (26-004, 15¢ \$1.50), *Iron Ore* (26-005, 15¢ \$1.50) and *Silver, Lead and Zinc Production* (26-008, 15¢ \$1.50), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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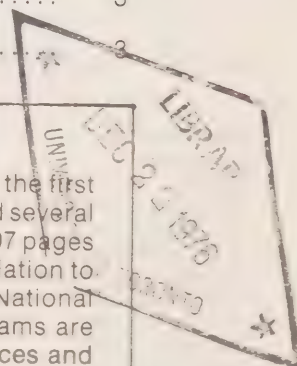
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Social Security

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Social Security, National Programs, 1976 (86-201, \$8.25)

Principal Taxes in Canada, 1976 (68-201E, \$1.40)

Merchandising Inventories, September 1976 (63-014, 40¢/\$4)

Health Manpower, 1973 and 1974 (83-223, \$1.05)

Railway Transport, Part I, 1975 (52-207, \$1.05)

Shipping Statistics, July 1976 (54-002, 30¢/\$3)

(continued)

Annual Report of Notifiable Diseases, 1975 (82-201, \$1.05)**The Sugar Situation, October 1976 (32-013, 15¢/\$1.50)****Tobacco and Tobacco Products Statistics, July-September 1976 (32-014, 70¢/\$2.80)****Moving and Storage Household Goods, 1974 (53-221, 70¢)****Urban Transit, October 1976 (53-003, 15¢/\$1.50)****Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, October 1976 (43-005, 15¢/\$1.50)****Shipments of Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds, September 1976 (32-004, 40¢/\$4)****Service Bulletin:**

Aviation Statistics Centre (51-004, \$4.20 per year), Vol. 8, No. 64, Aircraft Movement Statistics — Preliminary, October 1976

Weekly Security Price Indexes

December 1976 — Advance Information.

	Number stocks priced	Dec. 10/76 This week	Dec. 3/76 Week ago	Nov. 12/76 Month ago
1971=100				
Investors Index	134	95.5	93.5	99.1
Industrials	85	94.8	92.7	98.6
Foods	9	77.2	76.4	83.8
Alcoholic beverages	5	73.0	71.6	77.6
Textiles and clothing	3	118.0	113.3	123.0
Pulp and paper	7	128.8	126.4	133.6
Printing and publishing	5	100.5	101.9	99.9
Primary metals	4	103.7	99.5	108.3
Industrial mines	6	85.9	83.7	89.1
Metal fabricating	9	186.2	176.8	188.3
Non-metallic minerals	4	85.3	83.8	94.1
Petroleum	8	84.9	83.1	88.4
Chemicals	5	103.4	103.3	112.7
Construction	5	199.9	194.7	200.9
Trade	15	77.3	77.1	83.3
Utilities and services	28	88.4	86.9	90.3
Transportation	6	113.7	110.9	117.8
Pipelines	5	77.2	74.6	77.5
Radio and TV broadcasting	5	98.3	97.8	103.6
Telephone	4	94.0	94.0	96.8
Electric power	3	112.4	112.7	110.2
Gas distribution	5	65.8	64.5	67.0
Finances	21	109.9	107.4	114.8
Banks	8	115.5	112.3	121.2
Investment and loan	9	97.7	97.0	101.6
Insurance	4	91.1	89.8	89.9
Mining Index	17	100.7	97.8	104.0
Gold	9	185.2	178.1	178.7
Base metals	8	60.1	59.4	68.2
Uraniums	2	188.3	183.5	182.3
Primary oils and gas index	5	96.7	92.6	95.5

For further information, contact Mrs. L. Bell (613-994-9957), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, October 1976 — Advance Information.

October production of rubber increased to 41,069,000 pounds — 18 628 000 kg (kilograms) — compared to 39,706,000 pounds — 18 011 000 kg (kilograms) — in October 1975. Consumption of rubber increased to 56,591,000 pounds — 25 671 000 kg (kilograms) — compared to 53,908,000 pounds — 24 451 000 kg (kilograms).

For further information, order the October issue of *Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber* (33-003, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. C. Neville (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products, December 1, 1976 — Advance Information.

Cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products at December 1 amounted to 108.6 million pounds compared with last year's total of 83.5 million pounds.

For further information, order the December issue of *Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products* (32-009, 30¢/\$3), or contact C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

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Teachers in 1974-75

Data files on elementary and secondary school teachers for the 1974-75 school year may now be accessed for statistical tables. Specific requests for information should be addressed to Ms. M. Meloche (613-995-9795), Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. The information will be available in a publication about mid-1977.

Exports by Commodities

Full details on commodity-country export trade for October are now available, either on microfiche or by telephone in advance of the regular publication *Export by Commodities* (65-004, 80¢/\$8). Direct information requests to G.L. Blaney (613-992-8896), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, August 1976 (73-001, 40¢/\$4)

International Travel, October 1976 (66-002, 15¢/\$1.50)

(continued)

Bread and Other Bakery Products, Quarter Ended September 30, 1976 (32-015, 35¢/\$1.40)

Iron Ore, October 1976 (26-005, 15¢/\$1.50)

Service Bulletin:

Communications (56-001, \$1.40 a year), Vol. 6, No. 28, Monthly Telephone Statistics, October 1976

Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, Third Quarter 1976 — Advance Information.

The seasonally-adjusted current account deficit was \$682 million in the third quarter of 1976, the smallest quarterly deficit since the fourth quarter of 1974 and just over half the average deficit experienced in the intervening quarters. An expansion of about 3% in the level of merchandise exports and a drop of nearly 2% in merchandise imports combined to more than treble the surplus on merchandise trade compared with the previous quarter. The third-quarter surplus of \$620 million was the largest since the first quarter of 1974. The strengthening of the merchandise trade surplus was reinforced by a small decrease in the deficit on service transactions, mainly because of higher receipts and lower payments for freight and shipping and a small increase in the surplus on net transfers as official contributions declined by about a third.

The seasonally-adjusted deficit on goods and services decreased by just over \$500 million. With a stronger increase in export prices than in import prices, in real terms the deficit on goods and services decreased by almost 13%. This change combined with increases in consumer and government current expenditure and some inventory accumulation to produce a growth for the third quarter of 0.8% in Gross National Product at constant prices.

Total capital movements, unadjusted for seasonal variations, resulted in a net capital inflow of \$99 million, a sharp drop from the inflow of \$1,324 million in the preceding quarter. With the net capital inflow during the third quarter about a third the size of the current account deficit, Canada's official reserves fell by \$173 million.

The net capital inflow in long-term forms during the quarter was \$1,628 million, about one-sixth less than in the previous quarter. This brought the total net inflow in long-term forms to \$6,362 million during the first three quarters of 1976, more than half as much again as during the whole of 1975. New issues of Canadian securities brought in \$2,145 million, about one-seventh more than in the preceding quarter. This was the third time in four consecutive quarters that the quarterly inflow from new Canadian issues exceeded \$2 billion. However, on this occasion there was a reduction of nearly \$800 million in the undelivered issues at the end of the quarter compared with the previous quarter. Other forms of portfolio investment produced a net outflow of \$128 million, a turnaround of \$289 million from the net inflow recorded in these forms during the previous quarter. Mainly as a result of the purchase by Canada of an existing large direct investment in Canada, which more than offset the net

inflow resulting from other foreign direct investment transactions during the quarter, foreign direct investment in Canada registered a net outflow of \$290 million. The net outflow for net Canadian direct investment abroad at \$115 million was about one-fifth less than in the preceding quarter. Other capital movements in long-term forms combined to produce a net inflow of \$16 million mainly as a result of miscellaneous transactions, which more than offset export credits of \$143 million at direct or indirect risk of the Government of Canada, and loans and subscriptions by it of \$88 million.

Capital movements in short-term forms produced a net outflow of \$1,529 million, a jump of \$900 million compared with the previous quarter. During the third quarter there was an increase of \$1,613 million in the net claims, mainly in foreign currency, of Canadian chartered banks on non-residents (including their foreign branches). This outflow represented a swing of \$1,769 million from the inflow, reflected by a decrease in such claims, during the second quarter of 1976. A significant component was the drop of \$348 million in non-resident holdings of Canadian dollar deposits during the third quarter, following a small decrease in the previous quarter, which strengthened an impression that a shift may have been taking place in foreigners' willingness to hold Canadian dollars at current and prospective exchange rates. Trading in Canadian money market paper resulted in a net inflow of \$352 million compared with an outflow of \$40 million in the preceding quarter. The balancing item representing unidentified transactions was, on present estimates, a credit of about \$50 million, a shift of over \$600 million from the estimated amount in the second quarter of 1976.

Radio and Television Receiving Sets, October 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian manufacturers domestic sales of television sets were 41,362 colour sets in October and 3,070 black-and-white sets. In October 1975, sales were 52,487 and 4,844.

For further information, order the October issue of *Radio and Television Receiving Sets* (43-004, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mrs. I. Groom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Wholesale Trade, October 1976 — Advance Information.

Sales by wholesale merchants for October were estimated at \$4,111,940,000, a 2.8% increase compared with October 1975. In the consumer goods trades, one of the most significant sales changes from October 1975 was registered by the tobacco, confectionery and soft drinks component, with an increase of 52.5%. In the industrial goods trades, a notable item was an increase of 11.7% in the category of other construction materials and supplies including lumber.

Wholesale inventories were valued at \$6,775,837,000, an increase of 13.4% over October 1975.

For further information, order the October issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, 15¢/\$1.50).

Particle Board, October 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian firms produced 41,294,000 sq. ft. (5/8" basis) of particle board in October compared to 34,747,000 sq. ft. in October 1975, an increase of 19%.

For further information, order the October issue of *Particle Board* (36-003, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mr. C. Sturton (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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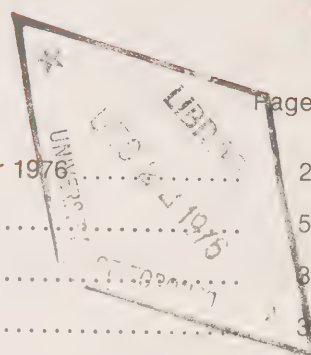
PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities, November 1976 (62-009, 30¢/\$3)

Hospital Indicators, January-June 1976 (83-001, \$1.75/\$7)

Service Bulletin:

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes (47-004, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 5, No. 10, Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, October 1976



Continued
Publication

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities, November 1976

The consumer price index for each regional city measures price change from one time period to another within that specific city. Thus, while city CPIs show the movement of prices in each city, they do not indicate price level differences between cities. Some such intercity price comparisons are published separately. For reference, see footnote to ensuing tables.

From October to November, consumer price indexes rose in 12 regional cities and declined in Vancouver and Thunder Bay. Movements ranged from a 0.2% decline in Vancouver to a 0.9% increase in Edmonton. Higher shelter charges, increased new car prices and higher automobile insurance and repair charges were largely responsible for these advances. Other contributing factors included higher prices for selected clothing items and for barber and hairdresser services. Prices for food at home generally declined, notably those for pork and fresh fruit.

St. John's

All items: October to November 1976, up 0.3%; November 1975 to November 1976, up 5.9%.

Main contributors: higher charges for automobile insurance and repairs and increases in new car prices; increases in home ownership charges and clothing prices. Food at home prices and electricity rates declined.

Halifax

All items: October to November 1976, up 0.3%; November 1975 to November 1976, up 5.6%.

Main contributors: higher charges for both owned and rented accommodation; increased prices for new automobiles; beer prices also up. Food at home prices up slightly, notably for fresh vegetables, poultry and soft drinks.

Saint John

All items: October to November 1976, up 0.6%; November 1975 to November 1976, up 5.3%.

Main contributors: increased food prices, notably for fresh vegetables, chicken and cereal products; higher charges for shelter and for automobile repairs; beer prices also up.

Quebec City

All items: October to November 1976, up 0.8%; November 1975 to November 1976, up 5.6%.

Main contributors: higher food prices, notably for fresh vegetables, fresh milk and beef products; increased prices for new cars and automobile repairs.

Montreal

All items: October to November 1976, up 0.7%; November 1975 to November 1976, up 5.1%.

Main contributors: increased food prices, notably for fresh milk, fresh vegetables, beef products and restaurant meals. Automobile insurance and repair charges up; footwear prices also increased.

Ottawa

All items: October to November 1976, up 0.5%; November 1975 to November 1976, up 5.8%.

Main contributors: higher charges for both owned and rented accommodation; new car prices and

automobile repair charges up. Food at home index up, largely due to higher prices for fresh vegetables and for soft drinks.

Toronto

All items: October to November 1976, up 0.2%; November 1975 to November 1976, up 5.5%.

Main contributors: higher prices for new cars and for automobile insurance and repairs; increased shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation. Higher charges also recorded for barber and hairdressing services; food at home prices declined.

Thunder Bay

All items: October to November 1976, down 0.1%; November 1975 to November 1976, up 6.4%.

Main contributors: decline mainly due to lower food prices, notably for meat and fresh produce. These were partially offset by higher charges for shelter and for automobile repairs.

Winnipeg

All items: October to November 1976, up 0.2%; November 1975 to November 1976, up 6.3%.

Main contributors: increased charges for both owned and rented accommodation and higher prices for domestic gas. Clothing prices and automobile repair charges also up. Food at home prices declined, notably pork products.

Saskatoon

All items: October to November 1976, up 0.6%; November 1975 to November 1976, up 5.9%.

Main contributors: increased charges for both owned and rented accommodation; higher prices for clothing, new cars and restaurant meals. Food at home prices down somewhat.

Regina

All items: October to November 1976, up 0.6%; November 1975 to November 1976, up 7.5%.

Main contributors: higher home ownership charges, notably for dwelling insurance; increased prices for new cars. Men's haircuts and women's hairdressing charges also up. Food at home prices declined slightly.

Edmonton

All items: October to November 1976, up 0.9%; November 1975 to November 1976, up 6.5%.

Main contributors: increased home ownership charges; higher automobile insurance rates and repair charges and higher clothing prices. Prices for food at home and restaurant meals also up.

Calgary

All items: October to November 1976, up 0.4%; November 1975 to November 1976, up 6.5%.

Main contributors: increased charges for both owned and rented accommodation; higher charges for automobile insurance and repairs. Restaurant meal prices up while food at home prices declined, notably for fresh produce.

(continued)

Vancouver

All items: October to November 1976, down 0.2%; November 1975 to November 1976, up 8.6%.

Main contributors: decline mainly due to lower food prices, notably for beef and fresh produce. These were partially offset by higher local transit fares and increased shelter and automobile repair charges.

(see table on next page)

Department Store Sales and Stocks, October 1976 — Advance Information.

Department store sales were \$572.1 million in October, an increase of 9.1% from \$524.2 million in October 1975. Sales rose in 27 of the 40 departments. The largest increases were recorded by boys' clothing and furnishings, up 41.4%, and women's and misses' coats and suits, up 32.4%. All provinces reported increased sales over October 1975, ranging from a high of 16.1% for New Brunswick to 1.4% for British Columbia. Increases for metropolitan areas were: Montreal 14.0%; Toronto 8.3%; Winnipeg 12.8%; Vancouver 0.3%.

The selling value of stocks held in October was \$2,160.6 million, an increase of 32.9% over October 1975. Inventories increased in 38 departments, with only millinery (-24.9%) and meals and lunches (-5.6%) recording decreases. The largest increases were recorded in boys' clothing and furnishings, 77.8%, and plumbing, heating and building materials, 65.8%.

For further information, order the October issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, 40¢/\$4), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Fuel Tax Rates, 1975-76 — Advance Information.

Details of fuel tax rates on motive fuels consumed on public roads and streets are now available by province and territory for the fiscal years 1974-75 and 1975-76. This data will be shown in *Road and Street Length and Financing* (53-201, 70¢), or may be obtained directly from Mr. R. Staveley (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Household Goods Movers, 1975 — Advance Information.

Preliminary results from the household goods movers survey indicate there were 225 carriers which earned \$100,000 or more in 1975. These carriers grossed \$124 million.

For further information, contact the Chief (613-996-9271), Surface Transport Section, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Dairy Factory Production, November 1976 — Advance Information.

Production of creamery butter decreased 40.7% in November to 10.9 million pounds from 18.4 million pounds in November 1975. Cheddar cheese production decreased 5.5% to 13.2 million pounds from 14.0 million pounds and production of ice cream mix increased 4.3% to 1.9 million gallons from 1.8 million gallons.

For further information, order the November issue of *Dairy Factory Production* (32-002, 15¢/\$1.50), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products, December 1, 1976 — Advance Information.

Cold storage holdings of creamery butter were down to 70.8 million pounds on December 1 compared with last year's corresponding total of 82.6 million. Stocks of cheddar cheese were down to 55.6 million pounds from 64.9 million. Stocks of skim milk powder increased 2.1% to 334.9 million pounds and stocks of evaporated whole milk decreased 17.1% to 28.1 million.

For further information, order the December issue of *Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products* (32-009, 30¢/\$3), or contact C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Motor Carriers — Freight, 1975 — Advance Information.

Preliminary results from the motor carriers — freight survey indicate that of the 3,193 carriers which earned \$100,000 or more from for-hire trucking in 1974, only 2,657 of these carriers were still in business in 1975. This excludes household goods movers.

Although there was a 17% decrease in the number of carriers, the gross operating revenue of Class 1, 2 and 3 carriers remained relatively unchanged from 1974 at \$2,620 million.

For further information, contact the Chief (613-996-9271), Surface Transport Section, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.**

	All items	Food	Hous- ing	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion (1971=100)	Health and personal care	Recre- ation education and reading	Tobacco and alcohol
St. John's								
November 1976 index	157.7	180.2	155.5	129.9	153.2	159.4	138.3	140.5
October 1976 index	157.3	181.3	155.5	129.1	150.4	157.5	138.1	140.5
% change from October 1976	0.3	-0.6	0.0	0.6	1.9	1.2	0.1	0.0
% change from November 1975	5.9	3.2	10.1	0.7	7.1	7.8	8.0	3.4
Halifax								
November 1976 index	148.1	167.2	143.5	128.0	152.4	139.9	133.6	134.0
October 1976 index	147.6	167.0	143.1	127.7	151.8	139.0	133.4	132.1
% change from October 1976	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.1	1.4
% change from November 1975	5.6	0.9	8.0	4.9	8.8	8.8	5.1	5.7
Saint John								
November 1976 index	151.0	171.8	147.0	128.0	148.1	153.5	147.9	129.1
October 1976 index	150.1	170.7	146.4	127.7	147.0	151.9	147.4	126.5
% change from October 1976	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.7	1.1	0.3	2.1
% change from November 1975	5.3	1.1	9.6	4.8	4.0	6.2	5.6	3.6
Quebec City								
November 1976 index	148.1	167.5	142.6	130.7	149.2	140.8	138.2	139.2
October 1976 index	146.9	165.2	142.2	130.0	147.8	139.5	138.0	139.2
% change from October 1976	0.8	1.4	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.1	0.0
% change from November 1975	5.6	0.5	9.3	4.9	7.2	6.4	7.0	9.1
Montreal								
November 1976 index	149.1	168.5	138.9	137.6	150.9	144.4	141.6	140.8
October 1976 index	148.1	166.3	138.7	137.2	149.7	143.8	141.2	140.4
% change from October 1976	0.7	1.3	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.3
% change from November 1975	5.1	-0.8	9.4	5.8	7.3	4.6	4.9	9.2
Ottawa								
November 1976 index	149.4	161.0	147.7	141.4	145.3	146.9	136.2	139.5
October 1976 index	148.6	160.5	146.8	140.5	144.0	146.0	136.0	139.3
% change from October 1976	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.1
% change from November 1975	5.8	-2.2	10.4	7.8	7.6	7.9	4.6	7.7
Toronto								
November 1976 index	148.8	163.2	144.7	132.8	147.0	154.8	139.1	137.6
October 1976 index	148.5	164.3	144.1	132.5	144.9	152.8	138.9	137.6
% change from October 1976	0.2	-0.7	0.4	0.2	1.4	1.3	0.1	0.0
% change from November 1975	5.5	-3.2	10.1	5.6	9.9	7.6	4.0	8.4
Thunder Bay								
November 1976 index	151.3	167.6	150.1	126.9	154.9	150.1	137.1	135.8
October 1976 index	151.4	170.2	149.4	126.9	154.1	149.5	137.0	135.8
% change from October 1976	-0.1	-1.5	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.0
% change from November 1975	6.4	-0.3	10.6	5.0	8.9	7.6	5.9	7.5
Winnipeg								
November 1976 index	152.9	167.2	157.1	133.8	144.4	153.6	137.3	138.5
October 1976 index	152.6	169.4	155.4	133.2	143.5	153.0	137.0	138.5
% change from October 1976	0.2	-1.3	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.0
% change from November 1975	6.3	-1.1	12.9	5.5	6.5	7.0	5.1	8.0
Saskatoon**								
November 1976 index	148.5	164.8	147.0	136.8	138.9	141.7	149.5	133.3
October 1976 index	147.6	164.8	145.8	134.8	138.2	138.9	149.0	133.2
% change from October 1976	0.6	0.0	0.8	1.5	0.5	2.0	0.3	0.1
% change from November 1975	5.9	0.7	9.7	6.3	5.1	6.6	5.7	9.4
Regina**								
November 1976 index	150.0	160.4	151.6	134.5	141.2	149.2	153.5	134.8
October 1976 index	149.1	160.8	150.1	134.2	139.3	144.7	153.2	134.7
% change from October 1976	0.6	-0.2	1.0	0.2	1.4	3.1	0.2	0.1
% change from November 1975	7.5	1.3	12.8	5.4	6.6	10.4	7.4	9.0

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada (continued)

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.**

	All items	Food	Housing	Clothing	Transportation (1971=100)	Health and personal care	Recreation, education and reading	Tobacco and alcohol
Edmonton**								
November 1976 index	151.0	161.6	155.9	135.7	150.0	140.4	138.6	129.3
October 1976 index	149.6	160.4	154.5	134.8	147.7	138.7	138.0	129.3
% change from October 1976	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.7	1.6	1.2	0.4	0.0
% change from November 1975	6.5	0.6	11.4	7.0	6.2	6.0	7.4	1.4
Calgary**								
November 1976 index	149.6	158.8	151.3	139.1	148.3	143.7	141.2	129.2
October 1976 index	149.0	159.4	150.0	138.7	146.8	143.1	140.4	129.2
% change from October 1976	0.4	-0.4	0.9	0.3	1.0	0.4	0.6	0.0
% change from November 1975	6.5	-0.8	12.8	6.1	6.0	6.6	9.2	0.8
Vancouver								
November 1976 index	155.1	172.7	151.1	138.1	155.9	150.4	133.7	137.4
October 1976 index	155.4	176.6	150.5	137.6	154.0	150.7	133.5	137.4
% change from October 1976	-0.2	-2.2	0.4	0.4	1.2	-0.2	0.1	0.0
% change from November 1975	8.6	0.8	11.7	7.3	18.6	9.7	5.0	4.8

* For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 14 of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, 50¢ \$5.50).

** These indexes for the cities of Saskatoon, Regina, Edmonton and Calgary supercede, as of January 1975, the combined cities series of Saskatoon-Regina and Edmonton-Calgary. For further details see *Retail Prices and Living Costs Service Bulletin*, Vol. 3, No. 5 (62-005).

New Housing Price Indexes

September — November 1976 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

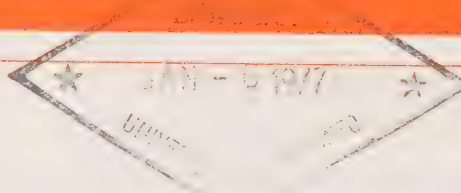
	November 1976	October 1976	September 1976	August 1976	% Change Nov./76 Nov./75
Toronto	182.5	182.5	182.5	182.2	5.9
Ottawa-Hull	199.8	199.8	195.8	191.1	9.5
Edmonton	252.8	251.4	249.9	250.0	12.7
			(Jan. 1975=100)		
Halifax	111.0	111.0	111.0	111.0	2.8
St. Catharines-Niagara	115.2	116.7	112.9	111.3	9.5
Regina	133.1	133.1	133.6	135.7	4.6

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics Monthly Bulletin* (62-007, \$4 a year) or contact Mr. R.J. Lowe (613-994-9387), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

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Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing

Capacity utilization rates are now available by quarters for the period 1961-1976 (third quarter). The rates cover Canadian manufacturing by major group according to the Standard Industrial Classification, with aggregates for durable, non-durable and total manufacturing. A description of the methodology used to derive the rates is given in the publication.

To order, specify *Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing* (31-003, \$1.40/\$5.60). For further information, contact Mr. S. Bernard (613-994-5601), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Advance Unemployment Insurance Statistics, September 1976 (73-001-p, N C)

(continued)

Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada and Provinces, October 1976 (91-001, 35¢/\$1.40)

The 1971-based Price and Volume Indexes of Canada's External Trade, (65-001, \$1.40)

Summary of External Trade, October 1976 (65-001, 40¢/\$4)

Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing, Third Quarter 1976 (31-003, \$1.40/\$5.60)

Gas Utilities, August 1976 (55-002, 30¢/\$3)

Fruit and Vegetable Production, December 1976 (22-003, 40¢/\$3)

Cement, October 1976 (44-001, 15¢/\$1.50)

Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, October 1976 (43-002, 15¢/\$1.50)

Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, October 1976 (26-008, 15¢/\$1.50)

Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, October 1976 (26-007, 15¢/\$1.50)

Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, October 1976 (25-001, 15¢/\$1.50)

Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, October 1976 (46-001, 15¢/\$1.50)

Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, January 1 to October 31, 1976 (63-009, 15¢/\$1.50)

Service Bulletin:

Rubber and Plastics Products Industries (47-002, \$1.40 a year), Vol. 5, No. 6, Production and Shipments of Plastic Bottles, Quarter Ended September 30, 1976

Vacancy Rates for Part- and Full-time Jobs Canada, Regions and Provinces

	Three-month Periods Ending		
	Nov. 1976p	Aug. 1976	Nov. 1975
	Rates per thousand existing jobs		
Canada	6	7	7
Atlantic Region	4	5	6
Newfoundland	4	5	6
Nova Scotia	4	5	6
New Brunswick	5	5	8
Quebec Region	5	5	6
Ontario Region	5	6	7
Prairie Region	12	14	13
Manitoba	6	9	10
Saskatchewan	10	11	14
Alberta	15	18	13
Pacific Region	4	6	4

p Preliminary estimates

For further information, contact Mr. J.A. Boucek (613-992-2006), or Ms. M. Beaubien (613-996-7148), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Preliminary Report on Job Vacancies, Three-Months Ended November 30, 1976 — Advance Information.

Preliminary estimates for the three-month period ended November 30 show a decrease in the average number of vacant jobs from the three-month period ended August 31, 1976. Vacancies for full-time, part-time and casual jobs declined to 49,800 from 61,900, a decrease of 20%. The number of vacancies this year was 15% lower than during the comparable period last year.

Vacancies for full-time jobs decreased by 20% to 44,000 from the preceding period, whereas longer-term vacancies (jobs unfilled for more than four weeks) declined by 16% to 16,300.

For every 1,000 existing jobs in the latest three-month period, six were vacant, one less than in the preceding period and in the comparable period a year earlier.

The highest vacancy rates were observed in Alberta (15 per 1,000) and Saskatchewan (10 per 1,000). The lowest vacancy rates (4 per 1,000) were recorded in Newfoundland, Nova Scotia and British Columbia.

Compared with the preceding period, slight decreases in vacancy rates were observed in all provinces, except New Brunswick and Quebec where no change occurred.

(continued)

In a year-to-year comparison, all provinces except one showed decreases in vacancy rates. The largest decreases were found in Manitoba, down to six from 10 per 1,000, and Saskatchewan, down to 10 from 14 per 1,000. The only increase occurred in Alberta, up to 15 from 13 per 1,000.

Provincial Government Finance Estimates, 1976-77 — Advance Information.

The 1976-77 gross general revenue of all provincial and territorial government is estimated at \$37,916.2 million, 17.4% more than the 1975-76 revised figures. The estimated gross general expenditure is up 12.1% to \$38,602.3 million.

Further information will be contained in *Provincial Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure (Estimates)*, 1976 (68-205, \$1.40). For details contact G.M. Rhéaume (613-995-0718), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended December 7, 1976 — Published Only in Statistics Canada Daily.

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada in the first week of December totalled 4.5 million short tons (4.1 million metric tonnes), a decline of 3.1% from the same period of 1975, due in part to a drop in loadings of iron ore, copper-nickel ores, coal and alumina. Container-trailer shipments in piggyback services were up 23.6% with the largest gain recorded east of the Lakehead. January 1 to December 7 loadings totalled 226.8 million short tons (205.7 million metric tonnes), an increase of 5.6% over 1975. Cumulative carryings were up 7.7% in the East and 3.0% in the West. Piggyback traffic showed a 9.4% improvement in the year-to-date. Short tons have been converted to metric tonnes using the conversion factor one short ton (2,000 lbs.) equals 907.184 74 kilograms.

For further information, contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Commercial Failures, Third Quarter 1976 — Advance Information.

According to preliminary figures the number of failures recorded under the provisions of the Bankruptcy and Winding Up acts was 593 in the third quarter of 1976 compared with 550 for the same period of 1975. The estimated total liabilities of bankrupt firms was \$87,429,487, up from \$86,662,925 in the same quarter of 1975.

For further information, order the third quarter issue of *Commercial Failures* (61-002, 70¢/\$2.80).

Electric Power Statistics, October 1976 — Advance Information.

In October, net generation increased to 23.8 TWh from 22.2 TWh in October 1975.

Hydro generation increased 3.3% while thermal production increased 17.5%.

For further information, order the October issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, 30¢/\$3), or contact David Madsen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Refined Petroleum Products, October 1976 — Advance Information.

Preliminary information indicates Canadian refineries produced 49,040,000 barrels of refined petroleum products in October, a decrease of 1.8% compared to October 1975.

Preliminary data for October shows net sales of all refined petroleum products amounted to 48,907,000 barrels, an increase of 1.5% over the latest available data for October 1975.

For further information, order the October issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, 40¢/\$4), or contact G.R. Kitchen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Footwear Statistics, October 1976 — Advance Information.

October production of footwear of all types decreased to 3,853,936 pairs from 4,037,677 in October 1975.

For further information order the October issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. C. Neville (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods, October 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian mills shipped 205,699,000 sq. ft. (3/8" basis) of softwood plywood in October, up from 139,661,000 sq. ft. in October 1975. Shipments of hardwood plywood amounted to 26,460,000 sq. ft. surface measure for October, a decrease of 13.8% from October 1975.

For further information, order the October issue of *Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywood* (35-001, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. P.E. Martin (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Provincial Government Finance Estimates

Provinces	Revenue 1976/77 (\$ millions)	% Change	Expenditure 1976/77 (\$ millions)	% Change
Newfoundland	953	16.9	1,026	10.5
Prince Edward Island	219	15.9	231	17.0
Nova Scotia	1,188	13.2	1,217	10.9
New Brunswick	1,039	12.4	1,106	9.5
Quebec	11,243	12.4	11,250	11.3
Ontario	11,533	21.3	12,832	12.9
Manitoba	1,496	17.0	1,592	19.6
Saskatchewan	1,627	9.8	1,506	12.7
Alberta	4,301	21.8	3,553	15.7
British Columbia	4,035	21.7	4,018	6.2
Yukon	69	50.2	65	20.3
North West Territories	212	34.1	205	27.1
Total	37,916	17.4	38,602	12.1

Railway Carloadings

7-day period ending December 7

	East	West	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1976	2,370,033	2,132,498	4,502,531
Short tons, 1975r	2,574,163	2,071,483	4,645,646
Metric tonnes, 1976	2 150 058	1 934 570	4 084 628
Metric tonnes, 1975	2 335 241	1 879 218	4 214 459
% change	-7.9	2.9	-3.1
Cars, 1976	38,723	32,652	71,375
Cars, 1975r	40,101	32,329	72,430
% change	-3.4	1.0	-1.5
Piggyback traffic*:			
Short tons, 1976	150,186	48,990	199,176
Short tons, 1975r	114,031	47,089	161,120
Metric tonnes, 1976	136 246	44 443	180 689
Metric tonnes, 1975	103 447	42 718	146 165
% change	31.7	4.0	23.6
Cars, 1976	4,624	2,278	6,902
Cars, 1975r	3,932	1,984	5,916
% change	17.6	14.8	16.7
Year-to-date			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1976	128,551,367	98,214,705	226,766,072**
Short tons, 1975r	119,376,499	95,392,126	214,768,625
Metric tonnes, 1976	116 619 838	89 098 882	205 718 720
Metric tonnes, 1975	108 296 538	86 538 281	194 834 819
% change	7.7	3.0	5.6
Cars, 1976	2,042,613	1,522,513	3,565,126**
Cars, 1975r	1,969,897	1,516,320	33 486 217
% change	3.7	0.4	2.3
Piggyback traffic*:			
Short tons, 1976	6,864,129	2,511,879	9,376,008**
Short tons, 1975r	6,161,239	2,409,150	8,570,389
Metric tonnes, 1976	6 227 033	2 278 738	8 505 771
Metric tonnes, 1975	5 589 382	2 185 544	7 774 926
% change	11.4	4.3	9.4
Cars, 1976	222,988	106,014	329,002**
Cars, 1975r	215,815	106,263	322,078
% change	3.3	-0.2	2.1

*Includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

**Includes adjustments in respect to prior periods.

r Revised figures

Oils and Fats — Manufacturer's Sales

October 1976 — Advance Information

	Margarine		Shortening*		Salad Oil	
	'000 lbs.	metric tonnes	'000 lbs.	metric tonnes	'000 lbs.	metric tonnes
Retail Packages:						
1976	26,413	11 981	6,027	2 734	6,458	2 929
1975	26,652	12 089	6,102	2 768	5,950	2 699
Commercial Packages:						
1976	2,391	1 084	13,975	6 339	1,847	838
1975	1,100	499	13,900	6 305	1,547	702
Bulk sales to packagers or bottlers:						
1976	13,170	5 974	2,803	1 272	7,904	3 585
1975	11,063	5 018	2,777	1 260	4,907	2 226
Bulk sales to other than packagers or bottlers:						
1976	—	—	14,885	6 752	4,260	1 933
1975	—	—	16,570	7 516	3,188	1 446

* Includes baking and frying oils and fats.

For further information, order the October issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. T.P. Sterling (613-992-8619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Imports by Commodities, August 1976 (65-007, 80¢/\$8)

Construction Price Statistics, Quarterly Report, Fourth Quarter 1976 (62-008, \$1.40/\$5.60)

Oilseeds Review, September 1976 (22-006, \$1.05/\$4.20)

The Dairy Review, October 1976 (23-001, 40¢/\$4)

Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, November 1976 (32-001, 15¢/\$1.50)

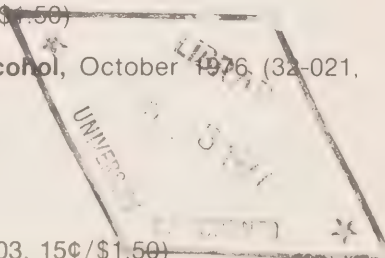
Rigid Insulating Board, October 1976 (36-002, 15¢/\$1.50)

Distilled Beverage Spirits and Industrial Ethyl Alcohol, October 1976 (32-021, 15¢/\$1.50)

Gold Production, October 1976 (26-004, 15¢/\$1.50)

Breweries, October 1976 (32-019, 15¢/\$1.50)

Copper and Nickel Production, October 1976 (26-003, 15¢/\$1.50)



Federal Government Employment, Third Quarter 1976
— Advance Information.

Including members of the Canadian forces, the federal government and its enterprises had 557,344 employees as of September 1976, which was 12,953 more than a year earlier. Gross payroll (including retroactive and overtime payments) for the quarter was \$2,046.2 million, an increase of \$328.3 million over the corresponding quarter for 1975.

For further information, order the third quarter issue of *Federal Government Employment* (72-004, 70¢/\$2.80), or contact Mr. T. Moore (613-995-0669), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, December 1976 — Advance Information.

Total frozen meat in cold storage at the opening of the first business day of December amounted to 125.8 million pounds as compared with 116.7 million last month and 79.9 million a year ago.

For further information, order the December issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, 30¢/\$3), or contact C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Construction Price Statistics, December 1976 (62-007, 40¢/\$4)

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, October 1976 (62-003, 15¢/\$1.50)

Wholesale Trade, October 1976 (63-008, 15¢/\$1.50)

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, July-September 1976 (66-001, \$1.75/\$7)

Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, April-June 1976 (21-003, \$1.40/\$5.60)

Transcontinental and Regional Air Carrier Operations, August 1976 (51-001, 40¢/\$4)

Production of Eggs and Poultry, October 1976 (23-003, 30¢/\$3)

Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, October 1976 (41-006, 15¢/\$1.50)

Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, October 1976 (33-001, 30¢/\$3)

Iron Castings and Cast Iron Pipe and Fittings, October 1976 (41-004, 15¢/\$1.50)

(continued)

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, October 1976 (43-001, 15¢/\$1.50)**Service Bulletin:**

Aviation Statistics Centre (51-004, \$4.20 per year), Vol. 8, No. 65, Operations of Transcontinental and Regional Air Carriers, September 1976

Sales Financing, October 1976 — Advance Information.

Sales finance companies purchased \$229.9 million of retail finance paper in October, almost equal to the \$230.0 million purchased in October 1975. The total purchases in the month comprised \$63.6 million for passenger cars, \$30.0 million for other consumer goods, \$76.3 million for commercial vehicles and \$60.1 million for other commercial and industrial goods. Wholesale financing undertaken by these companies during the third quarter amounted to \$1,309.1 million, a decrease of 21.0% over the \$1,656.1 million financed during the corresponding quarter last year.

For further information, order the October issue of *Sales Financing* (63-013, 30¢/\$3), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304 or telex 053-3585), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Railway Operating Statistics, October 1976 — Advance Information.

Six major railways operating in Canada reported a combined net income of \$19.9 million, an increase of 26.0% from \$15.8 million in October 1975. Total operating revenues were up 2.7% to \$266.9 million and operating expenses rose 1.2% to 247.0 million.

Freight ton-miles totalled 12,290 million in the current month, a 0.3% gain over the earlier year period. Freight train-miles and freight car-miles declined 3.7% and 4.2%, respectively. Passenger-miles at 112.7 million were up 6.9% from 105.4 million a year earlier.

During the first 10 months of 1976 operating income of the six lines stood at \$75.5 million, up 71.7% over 1975.

For further information, order the October issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, 30¢/\$3), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended December 18, 1976 — Advance Information.

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended December 18 was 287,555 short tons — 260 865 t (metric tonnes) — an increase of 1.3% from the preceding week's total of 283,783 short tons — 257 444 t (metric tonnes). The comparable week's total in 1975 was 290,805 tons — 263 814 t (metric tonnes). The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons — 166 221 t (metric tonnes) — equalling 100 was 156.9 in the current week, 154.9 a week earlier and 158.7 one year ago.

For further information, contact J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Tobacco Products, November 1976 — Advance Information.

Production of cigarettes for November amounted to 5.5 billion compared to 5.5 billion for November 1975. Production of cigars was 58 million compared to 50 million for November 1975.

For further information, order the November issue of *Tobacco and Tobacco Products Service Bulletin* (32-022, \$1.40 a year), or contact Mr. T.P. Sterling (613-992-8619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Weekly Security Price Indexes

December 1976 — Advance Information.

	Number stocks priced	Dec. 17/76 This week	Dec. 10/76 Week ago	Nov. 19/76 Month ago
1971=100				
Investors Index	134	95.8	95.5	95.9
Industrials	85	95.3	94.8	95.2
Foods	9	79.5	77.2	79.5
Alcoholic beverages	5	73.1	73.0	74.6
Textiles and clothing	3	112.7	118.0	117.4
Pulp and paper	7	127.9	128.8	127.1
Printing and publishing	5	101.1	100.5	98.1
Primary metals	4	102.9	103.7	105.7
industrial mines	6	85.1	85.9	84.8
Metal fabricating	9	187.7	186.2	181.8
Non-metallic minerals	4	82.4	85.3	92.3
Petroleum	8	88.1	84.9	86.8
Chemicals	5	102.9	103.4	105.9
Construction	5	203.5	199.9	195.1
Trade	15	78.2	77.3	81.5
Utilities and services	28	89.1	88.4	88.1
Transportation	6	116.9	113.7	113.9
Pipelines	5	77.8	77.2	76.2
Radio and TV broadcasting	5	97.4	98.3	101.6
Telephone	4	92.1	94.0	94.0
Electric power	3	115.1	112.4	110.0
Gas distribution	5	67.5	65.8	65.0
Finances	21	108.3	109.9	111.7
Banks	8	113.1	115.5	117.8
Investment and loan	9	97.9	97.7	98.7
Insurance	4	91.8	91.1	89.2
Mining Index	17	98.7	100.7	100.3
Gold	9	179.5	185.2	171.7
Base metals	8	60.0	60.1	66.1
Uranium	2	186.7	188.3	178.8
Primary oils and gas index	5	101.5	96.7	92.9

For further information, contact Mrs. L. Bell (613-994-9957), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act, Part II, Labour Unions, Report for 1974 (71-202, Free)

Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry, Including the Index of Industrial Production, September 1976 (61-005, 40¢/\$4)

Retail Trade, October 1976 (63-005, 55¢/\$5.50)

Principal Vital Statistics by Local Areas, 1974 (84-207, \$1.05)

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, October 1976 (43-003, 15¢/\$1.50)

Particle Board, October 1976 (36-003, 15¢/\$1.50)

Specified Chemicals, October 1976 (46-002, 15¢/\$1.50)

Concrete Products, October 1976 (44-002, 15¢/\$1.50)

Real Domestic Product, October 1976 — Advance Information.

The seasonally-adjusted index of real domestic product at 123.9 in October was unchanged from September. The index of industrial production decreased 1.3% in October. Goods-producing industries declined while service-producing industries increased slightly.

Within the goods-producing industries the major changes were a decline in manufacturing output and an increase in construction output. For construction, the increase in October was the first since May. A number of strikes reduced the level of construction output in September and to a lesser extent in October. In manufacturing, the most significant decline was in the motor vehicle manufacturing as a result of layoffs in October. Primary metals industries also declined in October. Output of iron and steel mills fell for the second consecutive month. Smelting and refining output also decreased due to declines in several commodities, including copper and aluminum.

Aside from construction and manufacturing, the most notable movements in the goods-producing industries were a decline in forestry output and an increase in mining output. In mining the increase was due to increased production of the crude petroleum and natural gas industry.

Output of the service-producing industries in October was little changed from September and this pattern extended to most components. In transportation, storage and communication, pipeline transport increased. Railway transport decreased, reflecting declines in carriage of a number of commodities including wheat and other grains and automobiles. In communications, post office output decreased partly due to strikes. However, as a result of increases in most other component industries, total communications output was down only slightly in October.

Similarly, total trade output was up only slightly in October — wholesale trade declined and retail trade increased.

In retail trade, motor vehicle dealers contributed most to the increase with lesser contributions by auto parts and accessories and food stores.

For further information, order the October issue of *Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (including the Index of Industrial Production)* (61-005, 40¢/\$4), or contact R.W. Collins (613-995-0443), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, December 1 — Advance Information.

Stocks of fruits, frozen and in preservatives, in storages and factories on December 1 totalled 37.6 million pounds compared with 41.5 million last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 173.6 million pounds (162.0 million in 1975).

For further information order the December issue of *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables* (32-010, 30¢/\$3), or contact C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Provincial Government Employment, Third Quarter 1976 — Advance Information.

The general government services in Canada's provincial and territorial governments (excluding British Columbia) reported gross payrolls for the third quarter of 1976 of \$1,092.1 million, an increase of 4.0% over the \$1,049.5 million reported for the previous quarter. The number of employees (full-time and other) reported for the last pay period in September was 349,062, a slight decrease from the 351,462 reported for the same pay period in June 1976.

For further information, order the third quarter issue of *Provincial Government Employment* (72-007, \$1.05/\$4.20), or contact Mr. T.D. Harris (613-995-0676), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Therapeutic Abortions, Canada, 1975 — Advance Information.

This advance information relates to the therapeutic abortions authorized under Section 18 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1969, and reported to Statistics Canada for 1975.

The 10 provinces and two territories reported that the hospitals under their jurisdictions performed 49,390 therapeutic abortions during the 12-month period January to December, 1975. Canadian residents accounted for 49,311 therapeutic abortions or 99.8% of the total abortions performed.

The 49,311 therapeutic abortions represented an abortion rate of 13.6% (number of therapeutic abortions for 1975 as a percentage of estimated live births for 1975). Abortion rates for the provinces based on the estimated live births were 26% in British Columbia, 20% in Ontario, 15% in the Yukon, 13% in Alberta and 9% or less in other reporting areas.

The 49,311 abortions reported for 1975 was an increase of 1,175 over the 48,136 abortions reported for 1974. This increase of 1,175 over the previous year is the smallest year-to-year increase recorded during the period 1970 to 1975. This small increase in the number of therapeutic abortions combined with an increase in the number of live births caused the therapeutic abortion rate to decline from 13.9% in 1974 to 13.6% in 1975. This is the first time during the period 1970 to 1975 that there has been a decrease in the abortion rate.

Incomplete figures for 1975 indicate that Canadian residents obtained 4,394 legal abortions in the United States — 3,344 abortions in upstate New York, 746 abortions in New York City, 156 abortions in the state of Vermont, 140 abortions in the state of Minnesota and a total of eight abortions in the states of Maine, Montana and New Hampshire. The addition of these 4,394 abortions to the number performed in Canada would give a total of 53,705 therapeutic abortions and an abortion rate of about 14.9% of estimated live births for 1975.

(continued on page 4)

Indexes of Real Domestic Product

(1971=100)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	1971 percentage weight	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	% Change
Real Domestic Product	100.000	123.8	124.2	123.9	123.9	—
Agriculture	3.371	97.4	97.0	96.9	95.0	-2.0
Forestry	.715	124.8	116.4	122.6	113.5	-7.4
Fishing and Trapping	.181	99.5	88.1	84.8	88.6	4.5
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3.819	107.0	109.7	110.8	113.6	2.5
Manufacturing industries	22.862	119.8	120.7	119.7	117.2	-2.1
Construction industry	6.990	126.2	122.9	116.2	122.3	5.2
Transportation, storage and communication	9.096	130.9	132.6	132.9	131.3	-1.2
Transportation	5.874	123.1	124.4	123.9	121.9	-1.6
<i>Air transport and services incidental to air transport</i>	.679	178.0	171.6	173.9	173.6	-0.2
<i>Railway transport</i>	1.700	117.5	124.0	123.0	115.4	-6.2
<i>Bus transport, interurban and rural</i>	.089	128.6	133.2	133.4	130.0	-2.5
<i>Urban transit systems</i>	.250	120.0	125.4	122.2	119.0	-2.6
<i>Pipeline transport</i>	.489	127.7	123.5	116.9	125.4	7.3
Storage	.258	93.6	100.5	103.4	96.4	-6.8
<i>Grain elevators</i>	.177	88.0	96.8	101.4	89.8	-11.4
Communication	2.964	149.6	151.7	153.2	152.9	-0.2
Electric power, gas and water utilities	2.816	131.8	132.4	132.8	133.5	0.5
Trade	11.367	132.5	133.1	133.4	134.0	0.4
<i>Wholesale trade</i>	4.509	125.2	124.2	125.9	124.0	-1.5
<i>Wholesale merchants</i>	3.242	126.8	125.6	127.3	125.7	-1.3
<i>Retail trade</i>	6.858	137.2	139.0	138.4	140.5	1.5
<i>Food stores</i>	1.368	116.0	116.1	117.8	119.4	1.4
<i>General merchandise stores</i>	1.562	139.2	141.3	143.3	143.4	0.1
<i>Department stores</i>	.927	159.8	162.4	164.9	164.4	-0.3
<i>Other general merchandise stores</i>	.635	109.2	110.6	111.8	112.8	0.9
<i>Motor vehicle dealers</i>	.697	159.2	162.1	152.8	159.2	4.2
<i>Clothing stores</i>	.462	125.3	128.4	132.6	131.8	-0.6
<i>Hardware stores</i>	.098	120.4	128.4	124.4	124.6	0.2
<i>Furniture, television, radio and appliance stores</i>	.177	155.6	153.1	144.5	144.4	-0.1
<i>Drug stores</i>	.290	165.4	173.9	169.8	163.7	-3.6
Finance, insurance and real estate	12.036	128.2	128.6	129.4	130.1	0.5
Community, business and personal service industries	19.359	123.7	124.1	124.8	125.3	0.4
<i>Education and related services</i>	6.509	112.6	112.8	113.0	113.3	0.3
<i>Health and welfare services</i>	5.272	128.4	128.8	129.4	129.9	0.4
<i>Amusement and recreation services</i>	.427	159.4	156.2	153.3	150.0	-2.2
<i>Services to business management</i>	2.311	132.2	132.8	133.1	134.0	0.7
<i>Personal services</i>	1.000	107.2	106.4	106.6	106.5	-0.1
<i>Accommodation and food services</i>	2.799	131.9	134.5	136.8	137.9	0.8
Public administration and defence	7.388	122.5	123.7	124.5	124.3	-0.2
Special groupings:						
<i>Index of industrial production</i>	29.497	119.3	120.4	119.8	118.3	-1.3
<i>Real domestic product less agriculture</i>	96.629	124.7	125.1	124.9	124.9	—
<i>Goods-producing industries</i>	40.754	118.7	118.7	117.2	116.8	-0.3
<i>Goods-producing industries less agriculture</i>	37.383	120.6	120.6	119.0	118.8	-0.2
<i>Service-producing industries</i>	59.246	127.2	128.0	128.6	128.7	0.1
<i>Commercial industries</i>	81.341	125.4	125.8	125.4	125.3	-0.1
<i>Commercial industries less agriculture</i>	77.970	126.6	127.0	126.6	126.6	—
<i>Non-commercial industries</i>	18.659	116.7	117.3	117.8	117.9	0.1
<i>Non-durable manufacturing industries</i>	11.496	118.4	118.7	117.8	118.3	0.4
<i>Durable manufacturing industries</i>	11.366	121.3	122.7	121.7	116.1	-4.6

Abortion Rates

	Canada 1975	England and Wales 1975	U.S.A. 1974
Abortion rate per 1,000			
Population	2.2	2.2	4.2
Females 15-44 years	9.5	11.3	19.5
Abortion rate per 100			
Live births	13.6	17.7	28.5
Live births plus abortions	12.0	15.0	22.2

Canadian Residents Obtaining Abortions in Canada

Year	Abortions	Abortion Rate Per 1,000 Females 15-44*	Abortion Rate Per 100 Live Births	Increase or Decrease (-) over previous year			
				Abortions		Abortion Rate per 100 live births	
				Number	%	Number	%
1970	11,152	2.4	3.0
1971	30,923	6.6	8.6	19,771	177.3	5.6	186.7
1972	38,853	8.2	11.2	7,930	25.6	2.6	30.2
1973	43,201	8.8	12.6	4,348	11.2	1.4	12.5
1974	48,136	9.5	13.9	4,935	11.4	1.3	10.3
1975	49,311	9.5	13.6**	1,175	2.4	-0.3	-2.2

*Rate based on abortions all ages.

**Rate based on estimated live births.

The Canadian abortion rates based on total population; female population 15-44 years; live births; and live births plus legal abortions were lower than the rates for England and Wales and the United States, as shown in the accompanying table.

The 10 provinces and the two territories reported that as of January 1, 1975, there were 274 hospitals with therapeutic abortion committees. There were 110 hospitals with therapeutic abortion committees in Ontario, 54 in British Columbia, 35 in Quebec, 25 in Alberta, 13 in Nova Scotia and 10 or less in the other provinces and the two territories.

Reports on selected demographic and medical characteristics were available for 49,033 abortion cases or 99.4% of the total of 49,311 abortion cases for Canadian residents in 1975.

Of the 49,033 women obtaining abortions, 58% were single, 31% were married and 10% were separated, divorced or living common law.

A total of 31% of the women obtaining abortions were under 20 years old, 50% were between 20 and 34 years old and the remaining 9% were over 35.

Fifty-seven per cent of the women obtaining abortions had no previous delivery; 14% one previous delivery; another 14% had two previous deliveries; and 12% had three or more previous deliveries. In the remainder of cases, the number of previous deliveries was not reported.

At the time of pregnancy termination, 81% of the women were under 13 weeks pregnant and the remaining 19% were 13 weeks and over.

Of the 49,033 women having abortions, 11% were sterilized at the same time. There were one or more complications in 3% of the 49,033 cases.

Full information will be contained in the publication *Therapeutic Abortions, Canada, 1975* (82-211, \$1.05). Address inquiries to Mr. S. Wadhwa (613-995-0861), Mr. C. Nair (995-0862) or Mr. C. Baldwin (995-0747), Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on next page)

Hospitals With Therapeutic Abortion Committees, 1974 and 1975

	Hospitals with Therapeutic Abortion Committees as at January 1		Therapeutic Abortions		Abortion Rate Per 100 Live Births	
	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975
Canada	259	274	48,136	49,311	13.9	13.6
Newfoundland	6	6	184	176	1.8	1.6
Prince Edward Island	2	2	50	77	2.6	3.8
Nova Scotia	12	13	1,062	1,017	8.2	7.1
New Brunswick	7	8	440	379	3.8	3.1
Quebec	27	35	4,453	5,579	5.2	6.5
Ontario	108	110	24,795	24,921	20.0	19.5
Manitoba	9	9	1,411	1,298	8.2	7.2
Saskatchewan	10	10	1,176	1,282	7.8	8.1
Alberta	24	25	4,391	4,333	14.7	12.9
British Columbia	52	54	10,024	10,076	28.3	26.1
Yukon	1	1	63	77	12.7	14.9
Northwest Territories	1	1	75	95	7.2	8.7
Residence Unknown	12	1

Legal Abortions and Abortion Rates, Selected Countries*, 1974-75

Country	Year	Legal abortions	Abortion rate per 1,000		Abortion rate per 100	
			Total population	Females 15-44 years	Live births	Live births plus abortions
Canada	1975	49,311	2.2	9.5	13.6	12.0
United States	1974	899,850	4.2	19.5	28.5	22.2
England and Wales (Residents)	1975	106,600	2.2	11.3	17.7	15.0
Bulgaria	1974	123,500	14.2	65.8	82.8	45.3
Cuba	1974	131,500	14.5	71.3	64.0	39.1
Czechoslovakia	1974	83,100	5.7	26.4	28.5	22.2
Denmark	1975	27,900	5.5	27.0	38.8	28.0
Finland	1975	21,500	4.6	20.4	32.3	24.4
German Democr. Rep.	1974	99,700	5.8	28.8	55.7	35.7
German Fed. Rep.	1974	17,800	0.3	1.4	2.8	2.8
Hungary	1975	96,200	9.1	41.9	49.5	33.1
Norway	1974	15,200	3.8	19.9	25.5	20.3
Scotland	1974	7,500	1.4	7.4	10.7	9.7
Singapore	1975	11,900	5.3	22.2	29.8	28.9
Sweden	1975	32,500	4.0	20.3	31.4	23.9
Tunisia	1975	16,000	2.8	13.3	8.2	7.6

*Source: Population Council, New York, N.Y., U.S.A. November 1976.

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, December 29, 1976



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Labour Force Survey Release Dates

Survey for the month of	Release date	Survey for the month of	Release date
January, 1977	February 8, 1977	August, 1977	September 13, 1977
February, 1977	March 15, 1977	September, 1977	October 11, 1977
March, 1977	April 13, 1977*	October, 1977	November 8, 1977
April, 1977	May 10, 1977	November, 1977	December 6, 1977
May, 1977	June 14, 1977	December, 1977	January 10, 1978
June, 1977	July 12, 1977	January, 1978	February 7, 1978
July, 1977	August 9, 1977		

**All release days are Tuesday except April 13, a Wednesday because of Easter weekend.*

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Health Manpower, Radiological Technicians, 1975 (83-224, \$1.05)

Therapeutic Abortions, Canada, 1975 (82-211E-p, N/C)

Grain Milling Statistics, October 1976 (32-003, 30¢/\$3)

Service Bulletin:

Aviation Statistics Centre (51-004, \$4.20 a year), Vol. 8, No. 66, Scheduled Air Passenger Origin and Destination, Second Quarter of 1975 and 1976

Summary of Net Shipments* of Rolled Steel Products

October 1976 — Advance Information.

	Domestic		Export		Total	
	tons of 2,000 lbs.	metric tonnes	tons of 2,000 lbs.	metric tonnes	tons of 2,000 lbs.	metric tonnes
Ingot and semi-finished shapes	29,339	26 617	1,825	1 656	31,164	28 273
Rails	20,812	18 881	7,540	6 841	28,352	25 722
Wire rods	56,468	51 228	12,131	11 006	68,599	62 234
Structural shapes:						
Heavy	37,066	33 627	8,894	8 069	45,960	41 696
Bar-sized shapes	7,857	7 128	1,320	1 197	9,177	8 325
Concrete reinforcing bars	35,175	31 910	434	394	35,609	32 304
Other hot rolled bars	78,170	70 916	5,173	4 693	83,343	75 609
Tire plates and track material	2,170	1 969	234	212	2,404	2 181
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)	77,783	70 564	10,110	9 171	87,893	79 735
Hot rolled sheets and strip	186,123	168 846	15,985	14 501	202,108	183 347
Cold finished bars	6,651	6 033	222	202	6,873	6 235
Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled other, coated	141,191	128 085	11,885	10 782	153,076	138 867
Galvanized sheets	69,049	62 639	9,078	8 235	78,127	70 874
Total	747,854	678 443	84,831	76 959	832,685	735 402

* Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.

For further information, order the October issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, 40¢/\$4), or contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

International Toll Bridges and Tunnels, 1975 and 1974

— Published Only in Statistics Canada Daily.

Total operating revenue of \$24.35 million was reported for 1975 for twelve bridges and one tunnel operating as toll facilities between Canada and the United States. This was an increase of 1.9% over \$23.88 million for 1974 and an increase of 1.8% over \$23.92 million for 1973.

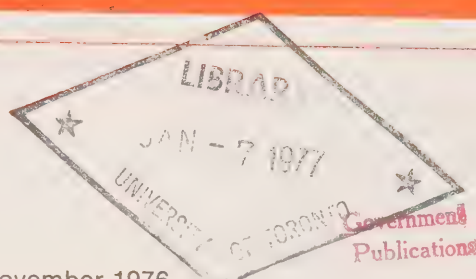
Total operating expenses of \$15.6 million in 1975 were 15.0% higher than \$13.6 million for 1974, leaving net operating income 15.3% lower at \$8.7 million. Final net income after interest and taxes dropped 21.2% to \$4.3 million in 1975.

The total number of vehicle fares collected rose 1.7% to 27.8 million in 1975; the number of private passenger vehicles increased 2.5% to 25.2 million while trucks and buses dropped 6.1% to 2.6 million.

For further information, contact R.J. Staveley (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- Financial Flow Accounts**, Second Quarter 1976 (13-002, \$1.75/\$7)
- Government Finance**, Third Quarter 1976 (68-001, \$1.05/\$4.20)
- Cheques Cashed**, October 1976 (61-001, 30¢/\$3)
- New Motor Vehicle Sales**, October 1976 (63-007, 30¢/\$3)
- Radio and Television Receiving Sets**, October 1976 (43-004, 30¢/\$3)

Motor Vehicle Production, November 1976 — Advance Information.

Production of passenger cars totalled 108,423 units in November compared to 99,815 units in November 1975. January to November production was 1,047,725 units compared to 962,780 units a year earlier. All commercial vehicles totalled 49,017 units compared to 36,887. Year-to-date production was 461,277 units compared to 346,679 units.

For further information order the November issue of *Motor Vehicle Shipments* (42-002, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mrs. I. Groom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tile, November 1976 — Advance Information.

Canadian manufacturers produced 3,826 short tons — 3 471 t (metric tonnes) — or 8,302,682 square feet — 771 344 m² (square metres) — of vinyl-asbestos floor tile in November compared to 3,787 short tons — 3 436 t (metric tonnes) — or 7,865,226 square feet — 730 703 m² (square metres) — in November 1975.

For further information, order the November issue of *Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tile Service Bulletin* (47-001, \$1.40 a year) or contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended December 25, 1976 — Advance Information.

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended December 25 was 230,329 short tons — 208 951 t (metric tonnes) — a decrease of 20% from the preceding week's total of 287,555 short tons — 260 865 t (metric tonnes). The comparable week's total in 1975 was 217,531 tons — 197 341 t (metric tonnes).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons — 166 221 t (metric tonnes) — equalling 100 was 125.7 in the current week, 156.9 a week earlier and 118.7 one year ago.

For further information, contact J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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